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**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

U. S. Finds Textile Wages Low

League May Pay Saar Refugees

Puerto Rico Flies Its Yeast

Greeks-Turks End Home Swap

Germany Denies Memel Threat

Harvard Opens the Ionosphere

THE U. S. Department of Labor gets the long-expected report on wages and conditions in the cotton textile industry. The statistics bureau finds cotton manufacturers are obeying NRA codes, but that cotton mill workers are among the lowest paid in any American major industry. Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, demanding the codes be reopened for revising of wages and hours, declares the report "rips the covers from naked greed, the inhuman callousness of mill owners and manufacturers." Washington sees union leaders try to form a bloc of 4,000,000 members in textiles, steel, oil, automotive and tobacco industries for fighting purposes. Meanwhile, Massachusetts presents the other side of the picture. Textile companies liquidate because they cannot meet wage demands; thousands of union shoe workers accept wage cuts to prevent the flight of shoe factories—What men need isn't more wages or more dividends, but more of reasoning fair-mindedness.

* * *

The League of Nations has its troubles. Max Braun, opposition leader in the Saar, argues that the Council must name a High Commissioner of Saar Refugees, who may number 20,000. Pierre Laval says the League must look after the refugees financially. Hungary's voluminous report delays closing of the Yugoslavian-Hungarian dispute, which delays application of recent Rome accords. The Council meets a difficult situation by persuading Italy and Ethiopia to attempt an understanding by direct negotiation—This postpones what looked like big fireworks at least until May.

* * *

Puerto Rico avoids a bread famine by importing 10,000 pounds of yeast by air. San Juan bakers, running out of yeast, discover that the longshoremen's strike has allowed all the yeast shipments on steamers in the harbor to spoil. Quick cabling saves the day. A New York concern sends five tons of yeast in two shipments to Miami in fast refrigerator cars. Pan American's new big Sikorsky S-42 flying boat will rush the stuff to San Juan at 50 cents a pound. The pilots believe high altitudes will keep the yeast cool—And even if it doesn't, when yeast gets to "working" it can only "raise."

* * *

Geneva congratulates its commission for exchanging 2,000,000 Greeks and Turks on a monumental job. Turkish victory over Greece in Asia Minor in 1922 left enormous numbers of Turkish Muslims in Greek territory and of Orthodox Greeks in Turkey's new domain. Compulsory exchange was undertaken by a League commission of a Norwegian, a Chilean, a Dane, a Turk and a Greek. About 75,000 Greeks were allowed to remain in Istanbul, 100,000 Muslims in Thrace. But 170,000 families have been successfully transplanted. If it is hard to move one family happily, how—Well, no wonder the League congratulates the commission.

* * *

Maine is pleased when President Roosevelt manifests deep interest in its projected harnessing of the tides in Passamaquoddy Bay. Dexter Cooper, engineer, accepts an invitation to lay before the White House the details of the tidal power plant which the PWA is asked to finance with a loan of $47,000,000. The PWA engineers have investigated and announced that the project of developing power from the 35-foot tides that rush in from the Bay of Fundy is entirely feasible. "But what will you do with all that power?" they ask—"Why, we'll operate the grandest aluminum and stainless steel plant you ever saw," methodical Maine replies.

* * *

Lithuania is declared by the German press to have called its reserves to the colors for three months. These troops double the strength of the standing army and, says the German news, all the troops are to be stationed along the German border, the excuse being that a Prussian Storm Trooper invasion is planned for the purpose of capturing the mandated city of Memel, once belonging to Germany—The Berlin press says "the excuse is old, but none the less ridiculous."

* * *

Harvard's geophysicist, Dr. Harlan True Stetson, tells of the amazing ionosphere, which lies beyond the stratosphere. It is a place where vast clouds of ions and electrons are swept by tremendous winds. It calls for discoverers. Marco Polo won fame by traversing the lithosphere to explore China. Columbus braved the serpent-infested hydrosphere to find America. The Wrights broke trail through the troposhere, just as Piccard has since done in the stratosphere. The call now is to conquer the ionosphere, "jumping off place of space." But perhaps it isn't that—Surely there'll always be new worlds for eager new generations to make their own.

Golf Grows Difficult When Emu Eats Balls

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sydney, N. S. W.

GOLFERS at Mona Vale, a seaside course a few miles from Sydney, met a new hazard one recetn week end.

A pet emu escaped from its paddock and strayed onto the links, making its headquarters on the seventh fairway. It seized balls as they dropped to the ground. Irate golfers chased the big bird, but it easily eluded them. Driven off several times, it always came back. It swallowed 20 balls in two days. And was apparently none the worse for its unusual diet.

Boston Auto Show Stresses Advance In Riding Qualities

Easy Handling, Elegance and Safety Elicit Much Comment by Crowds

The 1935 Boston Automobile Show opened today in Mechanics Building as an impressive reminder to New England's millions of motorists that automotive engineers are accepting the challenge of highway safety experts to make cars literally "foolproof."

To some the safety angle, that has gained national prominence through mounting highway casualties, is all important. To others, increased riding comforts in the new models hold the strongest appeal. Still others want to know how far streamlining has been advanced. And finally, there is the nation-wide group that thinks of automobile shows in terms of the effect that a stimulated automobile market would have upon national recovery.

Numbered among the latter is Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston who issued a statement, today, calling for public co-operation in making the 1935 show a success.

Means All-Round Prosperity

"Prosperity in the automotive field," the Mayor said, "means prosperity in so many other affiliated industries that the good to be derived from a successful automobile season cannot be exaggerated. The show is a barometer of business progress by which to gauge the immediate future of American industries."

Almost in echo to the Mayor's appeal came the statement of local automobile dealers to the effect that orders for the 1935 models are considerably in excess of 1934, that manufacturers were anticipating an increase of 500,000 in car production this year over 1934.

Roughly speaking, an increased output of 500,000 cars would provide employment for some 100,000 men, the dealers say.

Now that the officials of city and the industry have had their say, what are the salesmen within Mechanics Hall talking about? First, they are emphasizing increased riding comforts. Next, they are stressing safety. "It almost drives itself," said one. Finally, they are talking about the streamlined rear ends and the variety of added conveniences that cannot be seen without minute observations.

Turret Tops Are Cooler

Even the most casual observer, however, cannot leave the show after seeing 200 glittering models on display, without feeling that engineering genius has been hard at work building into the cars a degree of safety that makes the old-timers shake their heads with, "Didn't think they could do it."

There are the new all-steel turret tops, for instance, that required complete retooling for every factory

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Ancient Redwoods Lost for 50 Years Are Rediscovered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BAKERSFIELD, Calif.—A rediscovered grove of redwoods, approximately a mile long by a half mile wide in an isolated canyon in the mountains back of Durwood on the upper reaches of Kern River, is the most recent addition to California's scattered groves of redwoods, the oldest known living things on earth.

The grove was first reported by white men about 50 years ago, but on account of its inaccessibility it escaped official recognition until recently when it was rediscovered by W. M. Calkins of Kernville and Joe Mears, sports editor of the Pasadena Star News.

The largest tree in the grove has been measured by Frank Cunningham, supervisor of Sequoia National Park and christened by him, Gen. Robert E. Lee. Original discoverers of the tree reported a circumference of more than 124 feet, but Supervisor Cunningham, with the assistance of a forest ranger, measuring the tree further from the ground gave the official circumference as 108 feet.

The tree is somewhat shorter than other trees in the grove, having been broken off about 150 feet above the ground. A fallen tree in the new grove measured 258 feet in length, while a standing tree showed a height of 247 feet by shadow measurement.

At present it is necessary to travel many miles by horseback in order to reach the giant redwoods. In order to open the grove to visitors Mr. Cunningham indicated that a trail might be built into the site by the forest service.

President Sees Danger To Plan From Liberals

Fears Attempt to Raise Level of Benefits May Wreck Program

Good Public Reaction

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—With an interest perhaps unmatched since the Roosevelt Administration took office, leaders have been studying the reaction of the nation to the President's comprehensive new economic security program.

While the full verdict is not yet in, the Administration is thus far gratified with the response and believes that it is now possible to forecast speedy congressional enactment with a great body of the voters backing the far-reaching innovation.

So far as Congress itself goes, the chief apprehension of the President is that the big New Deal central bloc of the National Legislature cannot be kept in hand, and that radical increases in the compensation to indigent aged and unemployed will be provided. This, the President feels, might wreck the whole scheme of social security at the outset, insofar as it would be on an actuarial basis, and turn what is designed to be a self-supporting program into a form of dole.

National Reaction Favorable

So far as the national reaction to the big program is concerned, judging from editorial comment now streaming into the White House, there seems to be a general agreement with the major theories behind the state's proposed activity, but a difficulty in grasping the intricate details of the elaborate mechanism.

Attacks on the Administration for entering the field of unemployment relief and old age insurance have thus far been comparatively few; on the other hand a number of journals have asked whether the Government's grants were sufficiently liberal to head off the more radical demands which have gained strong support in many sections of the country. Other journals demand that plenty of time be taken in formulating the law.

One first-class controversy has already raised its head and will cause widespread discussion in Congress and the country. This relates to the proposed annuities for professional people, which it is proposed that the Government shall sell at cost.

Fight Due on Annuities

Growing interest has attached to this proposal, and it is likely to lead to a fight in Congress, where it is charged that it puts the Government into direct competition with private insurance companies.

As described in the statement of the President's committee on economic security this voluntary system "contemplates the government shall sell to individuals on a cost basis, deferred life annuities

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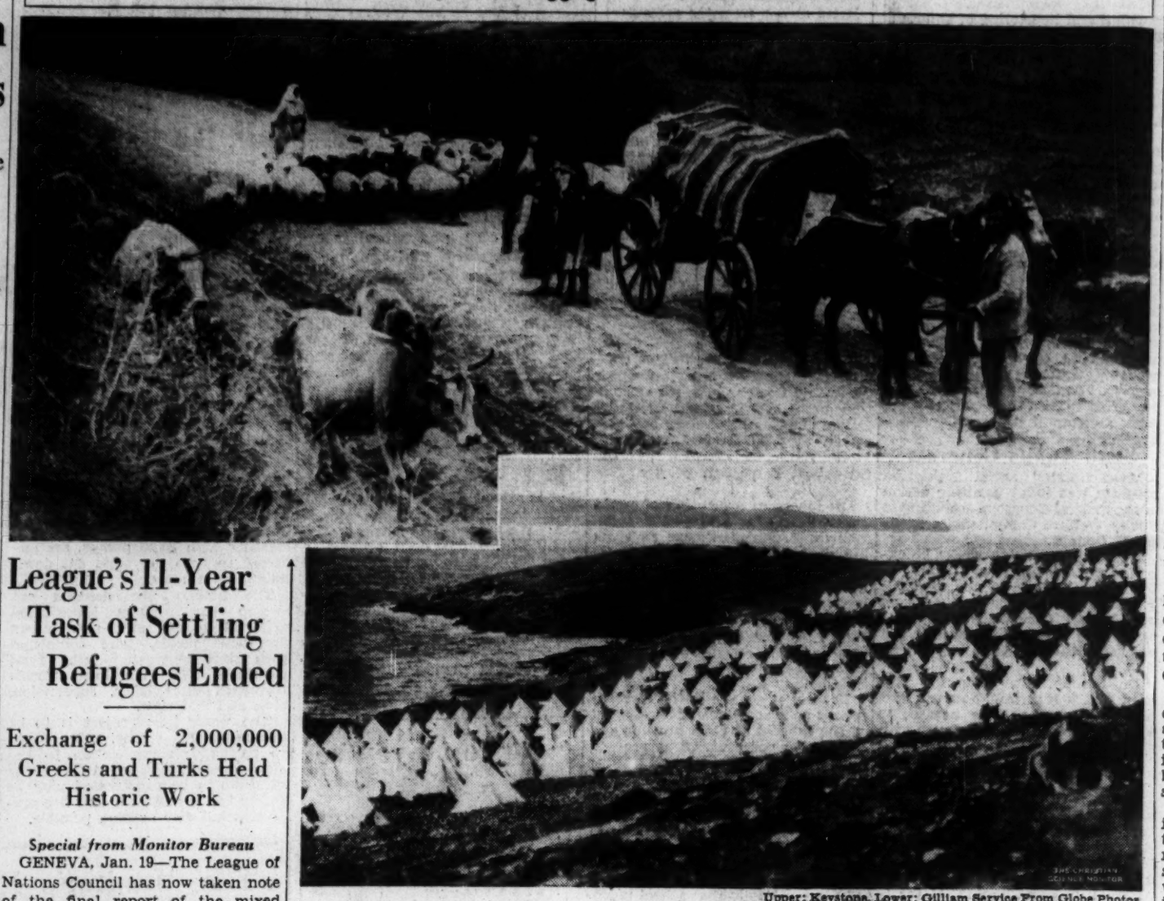
House, Family and Baggage on Trek to New Home



Upper: Keystone. Lower: Gilliam Service From Globe Photos

Greek and Armenian Refugees

Above—A Typical Family Drives Its Flocks Along a Road to the Coast in Asia Minor. Lower—A Tent City on a Barren Grecian Island, Where 10,000 Christians Were Housed.

League's 11-Year Task of Settling Refugees Ended

Exchange of 2,000,000 Greeks and Turks Held Historic Work

Special from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Jan. 19—The League of Nations Council has now taken note of the final report of the mixed commission for exchange of Greek and Turkish populations. In congratulating the commission on completion of its 11-year task Pierre Laval, French Foreign Minister, described the work of supervising the compulsory exchange of 2,000,000 Greeks and Turks as an "example in the history of international co-operation."

The commission's three neutral members, a Norwegian, a Chilean and a Dane, appointed by the League, and their two Greek and Turkish colleagues, now have the satisfaction of knowing that the refugees have been safely transplanted and resettled in new homes.

After the Turkish victory over the Greek army in Asia Minor in 1922, the two neighbors concluded a peace treaty, which provided for the "compulsory exchange of Turkish nationals of the Greek Orthodox religion established in Turkish territory and of Greek nationals of the Muslim religion established in Greek territory."

Moving 2,000,000

The mixed commission was made responsible for the transplantation. It also had to remove goods and chattels of the 2,000,000 and dispose of their immovable property. This question of property left behind proved to be the commission's biggest problem.

Greek and Turkish subcommissions assessed its value very differ-

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Millions on Way, Curley Says

Fin Com Tactics in Reverse

Wellesley Head Soon to Resign

Today in Greater Boston

And a Few Other Points in New England

Governor Curley Back

Governor Curley, announcing that $4,000,000 for Boston Navy Yard development is close to approval by the Federal PWA authorities, was today back at his desk, after a whirlwind tour to Washington—apparently much satisfied. He attended a round-up of Massachusetts legislators, at which $75,000,000 of public works was served up for general agreement. He sent Prof. Frank L. Simpson of Boston University to plead with Secretary of Commerce Roper that transport discriminations against the port of Boston be halted. He visited the President, presumably confirmed the disputed nomination of Peter F. Tague as Boston postmaster, as Mr. Tague was called into the Roosevelt office and emerged smiling.

The Tague appointment appeared to be in the Curley political bag when Senator Walsh indicated that he would not oppose it in the Senate. Governor Curley's advocacy of Maurice Tobin for the collectorship of internal revenue appeared more uncertain, though Curley pressure was brought to bear in the right places.

There were rumors that the $75,000,000 public works program will later be stepped up to $100,000,000, as the President's new works program gets under way.

Hassan Withdraws

The qualifications for membership on the Boston Finance Commission, set up by Governor Curley when he had two commissioners dismissed, had today been successfully used to thwart the new Curley appointee, Edward D. Hassan. Mr. Hassan withdrew his name.

It was found by Executive Councilor Winfield A. Schuster that Mr. Hassan had been attorney for former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, now under investigation by the commission. Mr. Schuster in a statement declared that the Curley criterion, used to dismiss Commissioners Donahue and Storey, would disqualify Mr. Hassan. The other commissioners had been cited on grounds of legal connection with affairs that the commission was investigating.

Mr. Schuster said he would seek the reversal of this appointment by the Governor, whereupon Mr. Hassan withdrew his name.

In the place of Mr. Hassan, Governor Curley said he would name Neal J. Holland.

Miss Pendleton to Resign

At the end of her fiftieth year on the Wellesley College faculty, and of a quarter century as its president, Miss Ellen Fitz Pendleton will resign in 1936. Her long and illustrious career was today recounted at the college, following the announcement that the trustees last night accepted with regret her resignation, to take effect at that time.

Miss Pendleton was the first of Wellesley's six presidents to be a graduate of the college. Since becoming president, honors have been showered upon her and she has taken part in many national and international undertakings in the field of public service.

From the beginning, it was said, her concept of the college remained the same, as she drew the institution up toward it: "Not a vocational institution to furnish professional training; nor to prepare its students specifically to be teachers, or even wives and mothers; but to produce women with the power to think clearly and independently. . . .

Ban Well Riveted

Sean O'Casey's drama "Within the Gates," was today so successfully banned from Boston that Bostonians could neither see it on the stage, buy the book, nor hear it read from any public or quasi-public platform. Prof. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana, refused a permit to read the play in Tremont Temple, hired a hotel, only to have the reservation canceled when the hotel managers learned of his intent.

It was reported from Philadelphia that the play will not only steer clear of Boston, but has been compelled to cancel its entire road tour of 11 other cities, due to Boston's action.

Madden Defense Opens

Defense for State Senator William F. Madden, charged with forging two CWA employment slips and on trial before federal judge and jury, opened today. Counsel for the de-

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Green Asserts 30-Hour Week Is Certain to Come

Labor Leader, in Debate, Says Changing Conditions Make It Inevitable

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—Assuming the role of a philosopher for the moment, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, predicted here the other day that because of fundamental social and economic changes the 30-hour week will come as surely as the eight-hour day came.

In spite of the same opposition which was once hurled at the shorter working day, the shortened working week is inevitable, the spokesman for labor said, as the certain result of great social and economic changes now overtaking both capital and labor.

Moreover, the 30-hour week is the only remedy so far offered, Mr. Green maintained, which will distribute employment more equitably. It has already put 3,000,000 men to work, he said, and is a sound remedy for unemployment. Labor intends to work for this, he said, in the present Congress.

Public Dialogue

Mr. Green took part in a "public dialogue" with E. C. Heidrich, former president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, on questions relating to collective bargaining, social legislation, experiments of the New Deal and other debatable points between capital and labor. They spoke recently in Thorne Hall at Northwestern University.

"It must be remembered that the buying power of the American workers has never reached its maximum," Mr. Green declared. "With the increase in buying power which the 30-hour week, with the same wages, would bring, we can expect not only that the present industrial equipment will be put into use but that it will reach much higher levels. The 30-hour week will be a stimulus to invention."

Mr. Heidrich opposed the 30-hour plan on the ground mainly that reducing the hours of labor would mean curtailing production, which in turn would mean a lowering of the standard of living.

Concerning collective bargaining the two men took different points of view. Mr. Heidrich looked upon it as a movement which is proceeding under a false banner. Labor is trying to push wages higher through force and mere numerical strength with no regard to economic laws, he declared.

Form of Control

"The employer has the double job of arranging for wages and making a price on his commodity which the public will pay," he continued. "If the public no longer will pay then production is reduced and consequently wages must also be reduced. Prosperity is a free exchange of commodities and services by citizens who are reasonably satisfied with the return for their efforts. The way out of the depression is to restore this free exchange of commodities and service.

"Employers, on the whole, are resisting only that form of collective bargaining which contemplates that control shall be subject to representatives who are not a part of the employee group. They fear that outside representatives will ignore economic laws and force wages which are not warranted. In this contingency they see disaster."

Victories in Calm Stratosphere Put Higher Stormy Ionosphere Next in Line for 'Exploration'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—When the stratosphere is conquered, then what?

Though men have by no means reached the ceiling of this highly interesting region planes may some day whizz at 400 to 600 miles an hour, yet today there is talk of a new 'sphere which in technical circles is known as the "Ionosphere." Dr. Harlan True Stetson, Harvard geophysicist, explained what this new region is like in a talk before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences on the subject "The Relation of the Sun and Moon to the Earth."

In contrast with the serenity of a cloudless, mistless, black-gray, lower stratosphere, Dr. Stetson pictures the "ionosphere" now known as upper stratosphere, as containing "vast clouds of ions and electrons darting hither and thither, swept by tremendous winds stretching from the equator to the earth's magnetic poles."

Role of Pioneers

Marco Polo blazed his name through history when he strode from Europe over a little known portion of the lithosphere to wealthy China. Similarly Columbus braved the dangers of a mythical, serpent-infested hydrosphere; the Wright brothers sailed their airship into the troposphere or lower atmosphere, and Gray marked the stratosphere route for Settle, Stevens, Kepner, Anderson and the Piccards. Who will be the first to explore this new "jumping off place," the ionosphere? When? How?

Like infants struggling to reach objects beyond their grasp, physicists reach out for eerie worlds beyond their present ken. They want to know not only what makes the world go around, but all the details of what goes on five, 10, 50, 100 miles above the earth's surface.

By means of instruments, men extended their grasp to secrets of the troposphere, or lower atmosphere, years before flight was invented. By means of instruments, they knew facts about the stratosphere long before the first flight into the upper air was made. A tiny balloon, pilotless, traveled from Padua 23 miles straight up to bring back instruments and data collected in a record-breaking journey.

Radio waves have been sent even higher to bump against layers of protons and electrons at heights varying from 50 miles to several thousand miles. The lowest is known as the Kennelly-Heaviside layer, discovered independently by both Kennelly and Heaviside. Like a ball bouncing against the ceiling, radio waves strike this layer and are reflected back to earth carrying added information for physicists to theorize with.

In the troposphere it was found that heights of five to ten miles marked a region of violent change. The earth's atmosphere consists of many different gases which if allowed to remain still would separate like oil on water or cream on milk, with the heaviest gases nearest the earth. But the normal earth's rotation churns them up, causes winds and storms.

Here was found the answer to why

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Uncle Sam Is Dishing Out the Beans As Grubstaker to Gold Diggers of 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—Old Jack Hampton is heading for the hills again. Nancy, his burro, was loaded with canned beans, salt side, candles, and a well-worn miner's pan and Jack set off down Pikes Peak Avenue, leading her on one more pilgrimage into the high Rockies in the endless prospect for gold.

If you had asked him, before his heavy laced boots had clumped out of sight beyond Manitou, who was grubstaking this latest venture, he would have replied with that patient prospector's twinkle in his eye, "Oh, a rich uncle in Washington."

Uncle Sam is sending Jack, and a good many others, into the hills this year. He is supplying the customary grubstake, but it is doubtful if he has given a thought to the old western custom that gives grubstakers a half interest in the discoveries.

As a matter of fact, this 1935 grubstaking is being done as a relief measure by the Federal Government. Miss May O'Brien, county relief director, found a number of men who had spent many years in more or less fruitless pursuit of the precious yellow metal who lacking means and finding sources for financing their searches more difficult to locate than gold, became listed on the relief rolls.

Relief officials decided that they might as well be working at their profession as loafing around the city. So arrangements were made to outfit them with food and clothing and send them forth on their never ending quest.

According to W. D. Tidwell of Denver, State director of federal surplus commodities division, the idea may be extended further this spring, and men grubstaked in all parts of Colorado.

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Balkan States Ask Share In Security Plan

New Conference Envisaged of Powers Interested in Central Europe

Russia Seeks Action

Moscow Might Press for Direct Alliance With Paris in Lieu of Eastern Pact

Special from Monitor Bureau via Press Wireless

GENEVA, Jan. 19—A conference of all powers interested in the complicated problem of Central Europe seems daily more of a possibility of the near future.

The impression is also general here that the so-called Eastern Locarno pact has made little appreciable progress during the conversations of statesmen at the Geneva Council meeting.

The Balkan Entente—which includes Turkey and Greece as well as two members of the Little Entente, Roumania and Yugoslavia—is claiming that it too should be brought into any Central European security arrangements.

The Council has thus far found it impossible definitely to dispose of the Hungarian-Yugoslav dispute on responsibility for the Marseilles assassinations. It is argued that the voluminous Hungarian reply—denying all governmental responsibility in connection with the tragedy—needs prolonged study. To some observers this means that the League members are evading a decision for the moment.

Unfortunately even temporary postponement does not facilitate the recent Franco-Italian Rome accords, dealing with Central European questions, especially with regard to underwriting of Austrian security by its neighboring states—and France is anxious to hurry those matters through to a real conclusion.

There is again talk of a visit by Dr. Eduard Benes, Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister, to Premier Benito Mussolini at Rome—following the visit of other statesmen to that same strategic point.

Dr. Benes is the guiding spirit of the Little Entente, traditional friends of France. Premier Mussolini's apparent abandonment of the cause of possible rapprochement of the Little Entente states with Italy, a closing of some old differences, and a new deal in Balkan diplomacy.

Russia is also reminding France that unless the Eastern Locarno becomes a fact in short order, it wants a more direct alliance between the two countries. And France is reluctant to let itself be forced into a difficult position.

Soviet Representatives Appointed to Posts On League's Committees

GENEVA, Jan. 19 (AP)—The League of Nations Council, overriding the objections of members of its financial committee today, appointed Soviet representatives as full-fledged members of the League's financial and economic committees.

Opposition to the appointments was expressed because the Russians represented the Soviet system.

There were unconfirmed reports that the entire financial committee, to which Norman H. Davis is the American delegate, might resign as a consequence of the action.

Alexander Svanidze, chairman of the Bank of Foreign Trade in Moscow, was named to the Financial Committee and Boris Rosenblum, member of the Economic Section of the Soviet Foreign Office, to the Economic Committee.

Prof. Wolf Bronner, of the Moscow Faculty of Medicine, was appointed to the League's health committee.

Government's Drive On Slums Finds New City Plans Needed

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—City planning of a new sort—for housing and recreation—is being recognized as a current need since the Federal Government has focused attention on slum clearance. Chicago and other cities are taking steps toward a new kind of city plan.

Housing activities emanating from Washington have revealed a lack of knowledge on the part of cities of their own requirements. It has been seen that cities need to map programs for providing better living conditions for the mass of the people just as they have planned for widened highways, plazas and boulevards. If the older type of city planning aimed at "the city beautiful," this kind would strive to bring about "the city livable."

The Metropolitan Housing Council of Chicago, organized a year ago today, is one of the important developments aiming at this kind of city planning. Boston is also reported as a leader in the effort to bring together all agencies interested in planning for better living conditions. Other cities are feeling their way, for the idea is in the air. Inquiries have been received by the Metropolitan Housing Council from St. Louis, New York, Milwaukee, Cleveland and Peoria, as well as Boston.

Millions on Way, Curley Says

Fin Com Tactics in Reverse

Wellesley Head Soon to Resign

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fense questioned the legal validity of the indictmnt.

Two handwriting experts, introduced by Assistant United States District Attorney Hurley, yesterday declared that Senator Madden was the forger. They compared the forged signatures on the slips with other known handwriting of the Senator and found sufficient similarities to justify that conclusion, they said.

Mills to Finish Orders

From January 28 to about March 10, the Hamilton Woollen Mills at Stockbridge will reopen, to complete unfinished business prior to liquidation. All former workers, either from the group who carried out an unsuccessful strike, or from the non-striking group—were invited to return to their posts for this period.

While a few rumors still persisted in Stockbridge that the mills might be kept open, it was pointed out that the stockholders had unequivocally voted to liquidate, and that there would be little likelihood of altering that decision.

ERA Tabooes Liquor

Strict measures to eliminate loafing and drinking from ERA workers were today announced by the state ERA officials, measures used in the past as well as others introduced today. The state organization instituted a check-up among its local administrators, as a prelude to a concerted plan of action.

Said Park Commissioner William P. Long of Boston: "I have discharged more than 200 persons in the last three months, for either drinking or loafing. If workers cannot put in an honest day's work, they are eligible for neither a job nor welfare relief, though their dependents will be taken care of always."

John C. L. Dowling, head of the Boston welfare department, corroborated, saying that his department has rulings to that effect.

The Quincy ERA reported even more strict regulations. If a man on a work project there is reported three times for laggardness or drinking, he will be not only shut off from work and welfare relief, but haled into the district court if he has a family, and charged with non-support.

Schwartz Leaves Police

Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the Boston Police Department and appointee of the former Commissioner Hultman, resigned today, to enter the law practice in this city.

In place of Mr. Schwartz, Commissioner Leonard announced that two assistant corporation counsels, Charles F. Sullivan Jr., and Henry [illegible] the department, in addition to their regular duties.

In retiring, he had a good word for the department: "I believe the department has the finest and most efficient body of men in the world."

Mr. Schwartz was assistant city corporation counsel and later secretary of the zoning board under administrations of former Mayor Curley. He will enter the law practice with former Attorney General Joseph E. Warner and others.

Latin School Celebrates

To Boston Latin School, celebrating its 300th anniversary as the oldest and most famous public high school in America, there went this week a drawing of John Hancock, as a boy, studying at the school. Along with the gift, from the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, was a letter from Superintendent Patrick T. Campbell. He quoted from the Boston Town Record for April 23, 1635:

"Att a Generall meeting upon publique notice—it was then generally agreed upon that our brother, Phlemon Pormot, shalbe intreated to become scholemaster, for the teaching and nourtering of children with us."

Thus was planted the seed.

Dolan's Time Extended

Former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan today had another week's extension of his hearing before Judge Pierce of the Supreme Judicial Court, at which time a petition to order his presence and testimony before Investigator George Farnum of the Boston Finance Commission staff will come up. Yesterday, on plea of inability, Mr. Dolan's counsel obtained for him the additional delay.

This action made it certain that Investigator Farnum's report on certain questioned Dolan transactions would not be finished by Wednesday, when a full Curley majority will probably take over the Finance Commission. Mr. Farnum had been endeavoring to rush the report to completion before that time.

State Awaits Congress

Massachusetts' social legislation program was today awaiting action of the Federal Congress, according to Public Welfare Commissioner Richard K. Conant.

Within the next two weeks, he expected to see sufficient shaping of the Federal plans in congressional committee, to be able to mold local laws. Reports from Washington indicated that the President's bills will be pushed through as rapidly as possible.

Until then, Massachusetts' bills hang fire. It is certain, however, that new legislation will be needed, to bring the state into conformity with the Federal statutes.

Briefs

Transfer of the detective branch of the police to the office of the Attorney General, in consonance with the recommendation of Gov. James M. Curley in his inaugural address, was heartily approved yesterday by Attorney General Paul A. Dever in a radio talk over Station WBZ.

Massachusetts retail sales increased about 7½ per cent in dollar volume during December, as compared with December of last year, according to preliminary figures released today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Apparel and furniture groups led with increases of about 15½ per cent each.

Emergency Campaign headquarters in Massachusetts reported $520,612.14 collected to date in its present campaign.

Charges of ousting of veteran city employees to make way for ERA workers and waste in ERA administration in Springfield, Mass., were made yesterday by John F. Gatelee, president of the State Federation of Labor and the local Central Labor Union, the Associated Press reports.

Purchase of 20,000 acres of waste land in Rhode Island and $600,000 worth of submarginal land in Maine, to be turned into state parks, has been authorized by the land policy section of the AAA, state managers of the project declared yesterday, according to the Associated Press.

A conference to establish a permanent New England intercollegiate flying association and lay plans for an intercollegiate air meet in Northampton on May 11, has been called in Amherst by William D. Strohmeier, president of the National committee for the organization of college flying clubs.

Amendment of the state racing law to include the plan suggested by the Boston Post to turn over all profits from horse and dog racing to charitable institutions was proposed in a bill filed yesterday in the State Senate by Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell.

Commendation of "excellent conditions" aboard every Eastern Steamship Company vessel was contained in a letter addressed by Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, to each steamship captain, after recent inspection by the Steamboat Inspection Service.

His labors in promotion of world amity won a trip aboard for Dr. William S. Knickerbocker as visiting professor under the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace at Manchester and Aberdeen Colleges. Dr. Knickerbocker is head of the English department at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., and editor of the Sewanee Review, its paper.

Reports of change in the Government's policy of granting 30 per cent of the expense of PWA projects and loaning 70 per cent, as at present, to granting 50 per cent and loaning 50 per cent, are still in the rumor stage Representative John W. McCormack reported yesterday in a telegram to Mayor Mansfield, of Boston.

Charges by the Cambridge League of Women Voters that school teachers had been solicited for campaign funds to aid the unsuccessful attempt of Ralph W. Robart to become sheriff of Middlesex County in November were aired by Mayor Richard M. Russell of that city and a lone committeeman after a fruitless attempt to round up the other members of the school committee to make a quorum.

Monitor Continues Feature Radiocast

"TWO Outstanding American Women," an analysis of several articles in the Weekly Magazine Section of The Christian Science Monitor, will be given by Ernest Beaufort, in the weekly feature program of selected stories from the columns of The Christian Science Monitor and its Weekly Magazine Section, tonight at 7:45, eastern standard time, over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, Boston and Springfield, Mass. WBZ and WBZA operate on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ operates on a short wavelength of 31.35 meters.

PWA Employs 3000 In New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19—From statistics just released by Harold J. Lockwood, engineer for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, more than 3000 men were given employment on PWA projects in this State last month in the program of rehabilitation [illegible] assumed to work on public roads and some federal projects and netted the employed $248,313 in wages for a total of 347,636 man-hours.

An item of importance was the amount of material purchased from New Hampshire dealers. Subdivided among the projects the totals expended show $202,194 as the value of materials ordered for use on federal projects, and $93,012 for nonfederal projects, or a total of $295,206 expended among dealers of commodities in New Hampshire.

In apportionment of employed workers on projects, 664 men were assigned to work on public roads, 1719 on nonfederal projects and 1191 furnished employment on other federal jobs.

Museum Planned for Relics Found On New Hampshire Loyalist Estate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19—Discovery of relics in a cellar hole on the property in Wolfeboro, once owned and occupied by New Hampshire's first provincial governor, John Wentworth, has led to a decision by the New Hampshire Forestry Department to house them in a building to be erected on the premises as a museum. Discovery was made during the summer of 1933, it was learned from Warren F. Hale, assistant state forester, when the grounds were being cleared of brush and bushes, after being deeded to New Hampshire by Prof. Lawrence Shaw Mayo of Harvard University. It is the intention of the department to erect markers on the property designating the site of buildings once situated thereon.

The relics include a massive, old-fashioned lock and key, garden and barn tools of hand-forged fashioning, old coins, kettles and H-hinges.

Governor Wentworth first selected the spot for a summer home after his inauguration at Portsmouth in 1767, the plot consisting of 2770 acres, which he cleared for orchards and a game preserve, after he had erected a dwelling 100 feet long and 40 feet in width. The mansion was described as being the "height of 18th century elegance," with a king's and queen's chamber in which were niches containing statues of their majesties, an East Indian room filled with Oriental curiosities and, odd for a country home in New Hampshire, a black marble fireplace in the library.

History relates that the Loyalist Governor was forced to flee to Halifax in 1775, where he was later made Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia. The property changed hands several times but was occupied until 1820, when the mansion was burned to the ground.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Weather Outlook for the Week Beginning Monday: North and Middle Atlantic States: Rain over south and rain or snow over north portion Monday, ending Monday night or Tuesday; colder Monday afternoon or night; much colder Tuesday and Tuesday night; continued cold until Thursday, then rising temperature.

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy and rising temperature, with snow late tonight or Sunday lowest temperature in the middle 20's, and in the lower 30's on Sunday; moderate northerly to easterly winds, increasing Sunday.

All New England States: Cloudy, followed by snow beginning late tonight or Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh north shifting to east or southeast winds, probably increasing Sunday; overcast weather, followed by snow over north and snow or rain over south portion beginning late tonight or Sunday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	6	32	Minneapolis	8	16
Bermuda	56	68	New Orleans	66	80
Chicago	34	34	New York	14	36
Denver	12	38	Norfolk, Va.	32	52
Helena, Mont.	-26	-22	Philadelphia	22	36
Jacksonville	62	82	St. Louis	40	44
Kansas City	44	46	San Francisco	40	50
Miami, Fla.	72	78	Washington	28	38
Los Angeles	42	56			

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Jan. 19.
B—Maximum Jan. 18.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 11:25 a. m.; height, 8.4 feet.
Sunday, 11:35 p. m.; height, 9.6 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:10 p. m.

"A Year Ago Today in Boston"

Partly cloudy; light snowfall; maximum temperature 39 degrees above zero; minimum 16 above.

Old Furniture for Centennial

As a forerunner to the anniversary of its 100th year in business, to be celebrated by a centennial display this coming April, the Paine Furniture Company of Boston is asking the general public for the loan of pieces sold by the firm during the first 40 years of its existence. Acknowledgment will be made to each lender, and the company will send its truck to those wishing to contribute pieces in the local area.

Roumanian Corn on Way to America To Refill New England's Empty Bins

New England is calling on the granaries of the world for supplies to eke out the greatly diminished stocks of corn and other grains that trickle in to the northeast corner of this country from the usual sources of supply—the Middle West.

Last summer's drought has turned the usual channels for distribution topsy-turvy, Chicago, the great corn mart of the nation, finds stocks substantially lower than normal and below the expectations of traders who base their calculations on such indices as crop reports, production figures and other federal and private data.

States affected by the drought are obtaining corn and grains from neighboring states that were more successful with their crops, by means of trucks. Normally these sizable quantities flow to Chicago, Boston grain men point out. New England farmers, some 30,000 of them, call for nearly their usual requirements and find prices high and supplies not too large.

Argentina wheat offals and corn have been shipped to Boston to augment the supply here of cracked and whole corn to go into poultry feed.

Roumania, however, raises a corn that is almost comparable with that raised in some parts of the American West, grain men say. A "sample" lot has been ordered, a mere 240,000 bushels, loaded aboard the Greek steamer Polyktor and is en route to Boston, the first shipment of corn over shipped from Roumania to Boston and said to be the first ever shipped direct to the United States.

The Polyktor is due at Boston late this month. The corn will be unloaded at Mystic wharves, with the new "vacuum sweeper" type of suction pipes and put in the elevator at that terminal. It is consigned to the Edward R. Bacon Grain Co. of Boston, and will be used chiefly along the seaboard area, where trucking charges will not add too much to the price to farmers.

Boston Events

Tonight

Theaters

"THE WIVES OF HENRY VIII" (Plymouth). Cornelia Otis Skinner. 8:30.

"IOLANTHE" (Colonial). D'Oyly Carte Company, from the Savoy, London. 8:15.

Movies

METROPOLITAN—"The Lives of a Bengal Lancer," with Gary Cooper, Sir Guy Standing and large number of well-cast players in thrilling story of Indian frontier life. Stage: unusually intelligent and happy-looking seal, and other vaudeville acts. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:18, 10:08.

EXETER—"One Night of Love." 3:20, 6:15, 9:10. Also "She Had to Choose."

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"Secret Bride," mystery story. Fenway, 2:37, 5:17, 7:27, 10:17. Paramount, 9, 11:32 a. m., 2:04, 4:46, 7:18, 10. Also Guy Kibbee in Sinclair Lewis' "Babbitt."

FINE ARTS—"Man of Aran." Educational shorts. "Funny Little Bunnies," color cartoon. 1:40, 3:40, 5:35, 7:30, 9:30.

KEITH'S—Ann Harding in "Enchanted April." 10:35 a. m., 12:30, 2:35, 4:20, 6:15, 8:10, 10:05.

ORPHEUM—"Forsaking All Others." 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. Vaudeville.

STATE—"Sequoia," from Vance Hoyt's book. "Malibu," based on fact, following fortunes of three friends, a deer, a cougar and a girl. Laurel and Hardy comedy, "Live Ghosts," and Silly Symphony, "Goddess of Spring," in color. 1:25, 3:30, 5:40, 7:50, 9:45.

MODERN—A Zane Grey western, "Home on the Range," filled with action, from flights to forest fires. 10:20 a. m., 12:50, 3:20, 5, 8:20. Also Bing Crosby in "Here Is My Heart."

BOSTON—May Robson as a courageous high school principal fighting for the good of her students, in "Grand Old Girl." 10:13 a. m., 1:13, 3:40, 7:40, 10:14. Vaudeville.

SCOLLAY—"Here Is My Heart." 12, 3:10, 6:20, 9:25. Vaudeville.

STRAND—"Dude Ranger," 2:40, 5:36, 8:32. Also "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

TREMONT—"Let's Fall in Love" and "The House of Rothschild," 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

UPTOWN—"Imitation of Life." 2:40, 6:18, 9:45. Also "Music in the Air."

UNIVERSITY—"College Rhythm," 3:05, 6:10, 9:15. Also "Lady by Choice."

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Rodeo"; "Why Mules Leave Home," cartoon; Todd and Kelly comedy; Roy Atwell in "Knickerbocker Knights"; other shorts and news reels. 9:30 a. m. to 11:30.

Music

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—Adrian Boult, guest conductor. Symphony Hall. 8:15.

COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL—Free concert by Greater Boston ERA Chorus. 8.

Other Events

PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY—Boston Bruins vs. Canadiens, Boston Garden. 8:30.

"LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"—Presented by the ERA Brighton-Allston Community Theater, Roxbury Memorial High School, Townsend St. Free. 7:30.

INTERCOLLEGIATE BASKETBALL—Harvard vs. Cornell. Indoor Athletic Building, Holyoke Street, Cambridge. 8:30.

POLO—Harvard vs. Hussars at Commonwealth Armory. 8.

SQUASH RACQUETS—Amateur-professional tournament. Boston Athletic Association. 5:30.

SWIMMING—Olneyville Boys' Club vs. Boston Y. M. C. A. at Huntington Y Pool. 8.

TRACK—Boston Y. M. C. A. open meet at Huntington Y. 4:30.

GAELIC LESSON—Free to patrons of the Fine Arts Theater, at 7:30. Given by Martin Kelly, a native of the Aran Islands. Lesson precedes evening showing of "Man or Aran."

AUTO SHOW—Open today at 1, tomorrow at 2, every day next week from 10 a. m. to 10. Mechanics Hall.

Sunday

ARTUR SCHNABEL—Piano recital. Symphony Hall. 3:30.

ART MUSEUM—Free concert by ERA Symphony Orchestra conducted by Will Dodge. 2:30.

GARDNER MUSEUM—Leo Litwin, pianist; Henry Kramer, violinist; Elva Boyden, contralto. 2.

Other Events

PUBLIC LIBRARY—"Mural Art," lecture by Dorothy Adlow, illustrated. 3. "School Days of Old Boston," by John F. Sullivan. 3:30.

ART MUSEUM—Guidance: Oriental Art, by Miss Christensen: Dutch Paintings, by Mr. Newhall; children's lecture, "Stories of Athena," by Miss Maginnis. All at 3:30.

FORD HALL FORUM—Debate: "Fascism the Inevitable Result of Capitalism," John Strachey, former British M. P., says it is. George E. Sokolsky disagrees. 7:30.

OLD SOUTH FORUM—Anita Block, foreign play reader of the New York Theatre Guild, lectures on "Problems of American Life as Reflected in the Theater." 2:45.

DORCHESTER FORUM—George E. Roewer speaks on "Machine Age and Individualism." Wellington Manor, Dorchester. 11 a. m.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM—"Cougar, Mountain Lion," movies. 3:30.

SNOW TRAIN—For Crawford Notch. Leaves North Station, 8 a. m. Arrives Fabyan, 1:06. Returns 5:15, arriving at Boston 10:15.

Monday

Music

FANEUIL HALL—Free concert by ERA Concert Band, Alfonso D'Avino, conductor. Noon.

Other Events

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB—Poetry Reading Group. 11 a. m.

NEW ENGLAND WOMEN'S CLUB—Illustrated lecture by Mrs. Harold M. Vanderbilt: "A Literary Pilgrimage along the Shores of Lake Geneva." Hotel Kenmore 2:30.

Water Holes Built To Protect Forests Of New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H. Jan. 19—New Hampshire is prepared to throw water on many fires, with the completion of more than 500 water holes throughout the state.

Ready to cut straight into the forest fire menace, these holes, varying from small, deep pools to a few large enough for swimming, are located in strategic points. They offer, says State Forester John H. Foster, whose department supervised their construction, an average of approximately 15,000 gallons of water for fire fighting.

The State forestry department has several four-man portable gasoline water pumps, complete with hose lines available to fire wardens. These, together with hand pumps, are expected to help the state cut down its annual fire loss.

The holes, some dredged out swamp land, others brook-filled artificial basins and still others dam-built ponds, were completed with state emergency relief fund grants of $320 to a town. Towns furnished local labor, supervision, tools and materials.

The water hole project is to be continued this spring, using funds to be had on application to the state forester. It is hoped that many of those to be constructed may be built so as to make not only fire protection but also bathing possible.

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Metropolitan Opera;	Metropolitan Op-	Jack Little and his	"Melody Mart"
5:15	Forza del Destino	era; dance music	orchestra	Le Paradis Band
5:30	Lee anniversary	"Our American	De Jong Orch.	Talk, Fred Hoey
5:45	Children's program	Schools"; talk	Male quartet	Book talk
6:00	Irish Minstrels	"Evening Tattler";	News Service	Arthur Murray;
6:15	Delaporte Orchestra	sketches; music	Dramatic sketch	soloists; orchestra
6:30	News; features	Features; news	Sport Review	Fisher Orchestra
6:45	World in Review	"Sport Parade"	Melody Limited	Speakers; music
7:00	Ed. MacHugh, songs	Neal O'Hara	"Great Bridge	News Service
7:15	Address, Sen. Huey	Jack Smith; orch.	Feud," com'dy sk.	Renard Orchestra.
7:30	Long, Louisiana	"Pick and Pat,"	Arden Orchestra;	Golf lesson
7:45	Monitor Feature	comedy; orchestra	vocal soloists	Alexander Orch.
8:00	Art in America talk	Sketches and mu-	Roxy and his	String ensemble
8:15	series: Grace Hayes.	sic, with Sigmund	Gang: soloists;	Getting the News.
8:30	Nature League talk.	Romberg & Wil-	chorus; con. orch.	Jubilee Singers
8:45	ERA Orchestra	liam Lyon Phelps	Soloists; orchestra	'Soldiers Unm'sk'd'
9:00	Radio City Party;	Rose Bampton;	Kostelanetz Orch.;	Organ recital
9:15	soloists; orchestra	vocal duo; orch.	vocal ensemble	News Service
9:30	National Barn Dance	"Gibson Family,"	Willard Alexander	Himber Orch.; Joey
9:45	program from Chi-	musical comedy,	and his orchestra	Nash; readings
10:00	cago; soloists and	written for radio;	Jack Renard and	"As Thousands
10:15	specialties	soloists; orchestra	his orchestra	Cheered," sketch.
10:30	Speaker; ERA Or-	Forecasts; "Let's	Le Paradis Band.	Johnny Green and
10:45	chestra concert	Dance"; 3-hour	Musical Rhymester	his orchestra
11:00	Reports; feature	dance program;	News Service	Glen Gray's Casa
11:15	D'Orsey Orchestra	Murray, Gogal,	Fisher Orchestra	Loma Orchestra
11:30	Abe Lyman and his	Goodman, and	Henry Busse and	Perley Stevens &
11:45	dance orchestra	their orchestras	his orchestra	his orchestra

Sunday's Programs

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
10:45	Housing speakers	Mexican Typica	Book talk	Morning service of
11:00	News; NBC vocalist	Morning service	Cleveland Stsing	Tremont Temple
11:15	"The Ailing House"	from Old South	Quartet recital	Baptist Church;
11:30	Samovar Serenade	Church in Boston;	Salt Lake City	sermon;; quartet;
11:45	Reports; features	sermon; choir and	mixed choir and	soloist; organ
12:00	"Gigantic Pictures";	organ	organ recital	Jewish dramatic
12:15	Sam Hearn; music	Speaker; orchestra	Talk; string orch.	program
12:30	Radio City Music Hall	University of Chi-	Tito Guizar; orch.	Jewish dramatic
12:45	of the Air: soloists;	cago Round Table	Relay from Vienna	program
1:00	chorus and symph-	Dale Carnegie's	Religious period,	String ensemble,
1:15	ony orchestra	facts period	with speakers,	from network
1:30	Dr. Daniel A. Poling;	Surprise Party;	soloists and vocal	Italian Serenaders;
1:45	male quartet	soloists; orchestra	ensemble	soloists; orchestra
2:00	Anthony Frome	'Exodus f'm Egypt,'	"Lazy Dan, the	Melodies of Italy;
2:15	Becker dog story	Biblical drama	Minstrel Man"	soloists; orchestra
2:30	"The Late Christopher	Gene Arnold and	Hammerstein Mu-	Museum of Fine
2:45	Bean," sketch with	the Commodores.	sic Hall of Air	Arts concert
3:00	Pauline Lord and	"Sally of the Talk-	Museum of Fine	New York Philhar-
3:15	Walter Connolly	ies," dramatic sk.	Arts concert	monic-Symphony
3:30	National Vespers: Dr.	Don Marlo, tenor;	Veterans' Band;	Orchestra, Hans
3:45	Harry E. Fosdick	music; speaker	vocal soloist	Lange, conductor;
4:00	Continental Varieties:	Rhythm Symph'y;	Special network	Robert Casadesus,
4:15	soloists; orchestra	De Wolf Hopper.	religious hour	piano soloist;
4:30	Morton Downey; Guy	Reser Orchestra	from Detroit;	Lawrence Gilman,
4:45	Bates Post; orchestra	Dream drama	talk; music	commentator
5:00	"Roses and Drums,"	Serenade: solo-	Soloist; organ	"Open House"; so-
5:15	Civil War drama	ists; orchestra	ERA Orchestra	loists; orchestra
5:30	LaPrade Travelogue	"The House by the	"Big Show"; pop-	Sanderson and
5:45	Terhune dog story	Side of the Road"	ular orchestra and	Crumit; orchestra
6:00	Reports; features	Religious period,	vocal soloists;	National amateur
6:15	Spiritual Singers	from New York	male quartet	night; orchestra
6:30	"Grand Hotel"; net-	Salute program	"Smiling Ed"	Boy from Ireland.
6:45	work dramatic sketch	Popular vocal	News Service	Voice of Experience
7:00	Jack Benny and com-	Manhattan Merry-	Alex. Woollcott;	Evening service
7:15	pany; Bestor Orch.	Go-Round: music.	Armbruster Orch.	of Tremont Tem-
7:30	Joe Penner; Harriet	Garden talk; rec-	Will Rogers; solo-	ple Baptist
7:45	Hilliard; orchestra	ords; speaker	ist; quartet; orch.	Church; sermon;
8:00	Symphony Orchestra,	Ruby Newman and	Musico-dramatic:	male quartet;
8:15	Dr. Adrian Boult,	orchestra, with	soloists; orchestra	choir; organ
8:30	conductor;	Myra Del Castillo and	Paige Orchestra;	Beethoven recital.
8:45	Hess, concert pianist	vocal sextet	guest soloists	Law School talk
9:00	Countess Olga Al-	Rakov's Music and	Symphony Orch.,	ERA Opera Or-
9:15	bani; Previn Orch.	popular soloists	Victor Kolar, con-	chestra, Raffaelo
9:30	Walter Winchell	American Album	ductor; Grete	Martino, conduct.
9:45	Adventures of Sher-	of Familiar Music	Stueckgold, sop.	News Service
10:00	lock Holmes, sketch.	Jane Froman;	Old-Fashioned	Wayne King and
10:15	Pickens Sisters	choir; Black's Or.	Amateur Night,	his orchestra
10:30	An American Fireside:	Ranny Weeks's Or-	from Opera	Columbia Dramatic
10:45	interview	chestra; soloists	House, Boston	Guild sketch

Monday's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:15 WNAC, "The Community Pays," Ida M. Tarbell.
11:15 WEEI, United States Navy Band, Lieut. Charles Benter, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
12:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: guest speakers; Homesteaders Orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:30 WNAC, American School of the Air: history program.
3:00 WBZ, Radio Guild sketch: Dickens's "Tale of Two Cities."
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."

Dinner and After

8:30 WEEI, Nelson Eddy, baritone; mixed chorus; concert orchestra.
8:30 WBZ, "Carefree Carnival": popular variety program from San Francisco.
9:00 WNAC, Lucrezia Bori, soprano; vocal ensemble; concert orchestra.
9:00 WBZ, Greater Minstrels: interlocutor; end men; quartet; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, conductor; tenor soloist.
9:30 WBZ, "Penalty," network dramatic sketch.

Late Evening

10:00 WEEI, Gene Arnold; Lullaby Lady; male quartet; concert orchestra.
10:15 WBZ, America in Music: "Tears Through the Years": soloists; orchestra.
10:45 WAAB, Fray and Braggiotti, French and Italian piano team.
11:30 WEEI, St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, Vladimir Golschmann, conductor.

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Portsmouth Plans To Memorialize Its Colonial History

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—A state park may be established in this town marking the location of the Liberty Pole and Liberty Bridge, historically known as the cradle of New Hampshire liberty and the site of the first "No Stamp Flag" raised in the American Colonies.

A measure providing for such a park will be presented to the present session of the state lawmakers. A commission named by the last session made a study of the park possibilities.

It was 169 years ago that the first "No Stamp Flag" was raised to the top of the flagpole. The repeal of the stamp tax by the British Parliament was celebrated here by the firing of a battery of guns which was erected near so-called Liberty Bridge.

The first Liberty Pole was declared unsafe in 1824 and a second pole was erected the same year. For the following 75 years that 85-foot mast, with its liberty cap, surrounded by a ball for each of the 13 original states of the Union, stood. In 1899 it was replaced with a new 110-foot pole with the original top.

Basic Commodity Asked for Potatoes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—Representatives of potato growers from 16 states voted yesterday to ask Congress that potatoes be made a basic commodity with a crop-control program.

Eleven state delegations were represented as voting yes, four present and the Connecticut representative voted no.

The delegates from North Dakota, Minnesota, New York and Florida voted present, explaining they desired to have growers in their state familiar with the proposed control program, which is to be modeled after the Kerr-Smith Tobacco Control Act.

Academic Shopping Starts

* * *

Educational Windows in Midyear Dress; Adult University Courses Marked Down

* * *

This week is bargain week in education. While students from all parts of the world are taking advantage of Boston educational facilities, and file past college bursars leaving behind from $70 to $500 in tuition, several hundred adults are signing up for lectures and courses offered free or at only a small charge.

Unlike the bargain basement methods, whereby shopworn goods or items not salable upstairs drift to the counter piles in the cellar, these courses offered free, or at bargain prices, are in many instances identical with those selling to college students at $40 to $120 each. Oftentimes they are offered by the same professor.

The Eight

Perhaps the most popular are those offered by a committee representing the eight major colleges and universities of Greater Boston, coming under the title of university extension courses. These lead to the A. A. degree, or Adjunct in Arts, given by Harvard University. Courses in language literature, fine arts, music, natural sciences, history or political and social sciences, philosophy, psychology and mathematics, are offered at $2.50 or $5 each. All are of college grade and are given by college instructors and professors at the co-operating institutions.

Beginning with the new academic year in September, most of these courses extend through to May or June. Three new courses that begin on the first of February are: The History of England and the British Empire, by Professor Warren Ault, Boston University; social psychology, by Prof. Robert C. Givler, Tufts; general zoology, Prof. Jeffries Wyman, Harvard. Most of these courses are made possible through endowment by the Lowell Institute with headquarters established in University Hall, Cambridge.

Lowell Lectures

Subjects directly supervised by Lowell Institute, with lectures in Huntington Hall, Boylston Street, concentrate on Arabia and on earthquakes, during February and March. Dr. Bertram Sidney Thomas, British authority on Arabian problems, will deliver a series of 10 free lectures on such subjects as "The Cradle of the Arabs"; "Arabic Thought in History," "Palestine, the Arab and Jewish Problem," "Exploration of Arabia," "My Pioneering Discoveries in South Arabia." Dr. James B. Macelwane, professor of geophysics at Saint Louis University, lectures during the same period on earthquake problems, dealing with the various types of quakes, seismographic records, artificial earthquakes and the "Speeds and Paths of Earthquake Waves Inside the Earth."

Twentieth Century Club

Recently the Twentieth Century Adult Education Centre opened its fifth term with a wide variety of courses. A total of 42 are offered, most of which deal with practical subjects, such as music appreciation, creative writing, drawing and painting, the modern social order, psychology in business, our racial tangle, everyday English, hand-tooled leather, conversational French, German, Italian and Spanish, and current affairs of government. A fee of $5 a course is charged for attendance. Descriptive booklets are sent to those interested by the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, Boston.

In addition to free guide service through the Museum of Fine Arts, officials are also offering a course in the appreciation of art given by Dr. Henry L. Seaver, Harvard University.

At M. I. T.

At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, through the Society of Arts, two free lectures are offered on "Popular Experimental Science." Those chosen to talk are Dr. Gordon B. Wilkes, professor of heat engineering, on "Heat and Cold—Produced and Controlled by Radiation," and Dr. Robert J. Van de Graaff, associate professor of physics, on "Transmutation of Atoms by High Voltage Bombardment." Both lectures will be illustrated with laboratory experiments, showing in the case of heat engineering how solar engines and heaters work, and discussing discoveries made through stratosphere flights; and in the atomic lecture, how high voltage generators work and how atoms are disintegrated, producing artificial radioactivity. Tickets and information may be obtained free by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to M. I. T. in care of the Society of Arts.

Also given at Technology is the William T. Sedgwick Memorial lecture, to be delivered this year by Prof. J. B. S. Haldane, British author, on Jan. 25—"Some Problems of Mathematical Biology." It will be given in the main lecture hall of the institute at 4:30 p. m. It is open to the public.

Boston University

Boston University announces 61 late afternoon and evening courses, given under the College of Liberal Arts. Of these, 14 are offered for the first time. Boston University is accredited as the leader in adult education in this part of the country. Its courses offered now mark the twenty-eighth year of this service. Offered for the first time this year are: "Modern Plays;" "Social Comedy;" "Contemporary American Poetry;" "Europe Since 1914;" "The Stellar Universe" and "Man and the Physical World."

The Boston Young Women's Christian Association offers evening courses on "Personality and Poise" for business girls; and general review courses on typing, stenography, kitchenette cooking, music, chorus singing, sewing and modeling for unemployed girls.

At the Young Men's Christian Association, through William J. Riley, courses in "How to Obtain a Job" are given, with a charge of $1 for course material. Lectures on general rules of conduct are to be given soon by Dr. Fred C. Smith, Harvard School of Education; Dr. Martin Edwards, Dr. Jesse B. Davis, Dr. Karl Bowman and William Shumway. At smaller group meetings information about specific fields of work will be furnished.

New Hampshire Bill Cuts Electric Rates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19—Rumblings against the rates charged by electric companies in New Hampshire have broken into a roar here with the filing of a bill in the General Court calling for a reduction of all electrical rates in the State.

The measure, sponsored by Representative Paul A. Moran of Nashua, specifies a charge of not more than 5 cents per kilowatt hour by any utility doing business in New Hampshire.

Utilities would also be prohibited from charging a minimum rate of interest and would be unable to fix their rates on the basis of the number of rooms in a consumers' house. A provision requiring companies to inspect their meters every three years is also part of the measure.

Rhode Island Gets Bill To Study Job Insurance

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 19 (AP)—Creation of a special commission to study the desirability of unemployment insurance legislation in Rhode Island is provided in a bill introduced in the General Assembly yesterday by Representative John J. Wrenn (D) of Providence.

The measure is said to have the support of Gov. Theodore Francis Green and calls for a commission of seven members, two each from the House and Senate and three appointed by the Governor.

Appointments would be made at the present session of the Assembly and the commission's report filed not later than March 5.

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AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
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Boston Auto Show Stresses Handling Ease and Safety

(Continued from Page 1)

at a cost 10 times greater than the old tools for building wooden tops. These tops now provide a complete all-steel car. The steel roof, it is claimed, reflects the sun's rays instead of absorbing them, thus making summer driving more comfortable.

Control of 1935 cars is simpler and easier. Vision is clearer, brakes surer, bodies sturdier, accelerator faster and road stability greater.

In a single phrase—the 1935 cars are less confusing to operate, more responsive to human control.

All Help Easy Control

Several manufacturers have installed safety glass all around. Freedom from side sway is obtained by another manufacturer by cradling the frame lower between springs that are spaced wider apart. Centers of gravity are lower, adding to the strength and rigidity of the frames.

Practically all of the car makers are stressing easier steering. Tiltray headlamps by footpedals are more generally in use, leaving the hands free to control steering when passing other cars. Reflex lenses provide danger signals in rear-end lamps when the tail lights are extinguished.

Power, speed and rapid acceleration are emphasized as safety equipment. They enable drivers to pull out of pockets caused by the reckless. Thus we have the safety angle in a nutshell. But what about streamlining?

That, too, can be told in a nutshell. With the exception of more attention to rounded radiators and fenders on front, little consideration has been given to streamlining on the driver's end of the car.

Changed Rear-End View

Sloping rear ends that are rid of all projections, even the spare tires, provide a different rear-end view that motorists must get used to. The spare tires have been tucked horizontally, in many cars, underneath the rear luggage compartments.

Stylists have lavished their attentions on the details of 1935 cars to the delight of the feminine show visitors. One manufacturer provides ear-level radio transmission by locating the loud-speaker in the roof, just above the windshield. Special attention is given to upholstery, most cars stressing mohair velvet as the easiest to sell and service. Another dealer presents his coupe with the spare tire in back of the driver's seat, sharing that space half-and-half with the luggage room. Shelves are slowly coming into vogue for the luggage space.

"Interiors are as homey as your own living room," said one salesman. And one could almost believe him while viewing the comfortable seats, radios and heaters. Some car manufacturers have changed the name "no-draft" to "air-conditioning."

Wheelbase Takes Back Seat

"But what's become of the wheelbase?" someone wants to know. Wheelbase used to be placed first in the order of conversation not far back. The salesmen talk of overall lengths now. That is because wheelbase means nothing, while overall length means roomier and larger cars. It also means increased riddability. Many of the cars have stretched their overall lengths, namely, from bumper to bumper, by several inches this year without increasing the wheelbase. That is what gives the 1935 cars the longer, larger appearances.

The increased overall lengths have been obtained for the purpose of providing center seating for the passengers between front and rear axles. To do this, the car bodies have been moved forward so that the engine now rests over where the front axle used to be and the rear-seat passengers ride forward of the rear axle.

Knee Action Is Improved

Knee action, introduced last year, has by its revolutionary method of front wheel suspension done away with the front axle, thus making it possible to move the engines forward. This year, the cars appear with improved knee action, each manufacturer presenting his own system.

Reo, still contending that the old gear shift lever system must pass out of the automotive field, continues its experiments in automatic gear shifting, with Hudson now running a close second. Free wheeling made shifting easier up or down in the forward gears. Yet, with all these developments, it is claimed, some 14 operations are still required in starting the conventional car from a standstill to high.

Automatic gear shifting does all the work of selecting the proper gear ratio according to the car speeds. Hudson has adopted an "electrical arm" that shifts gears electrically by pressing a push button located on the steering wheel under the right hand.

Knee action is provided as optional equipment in several makes of cars.

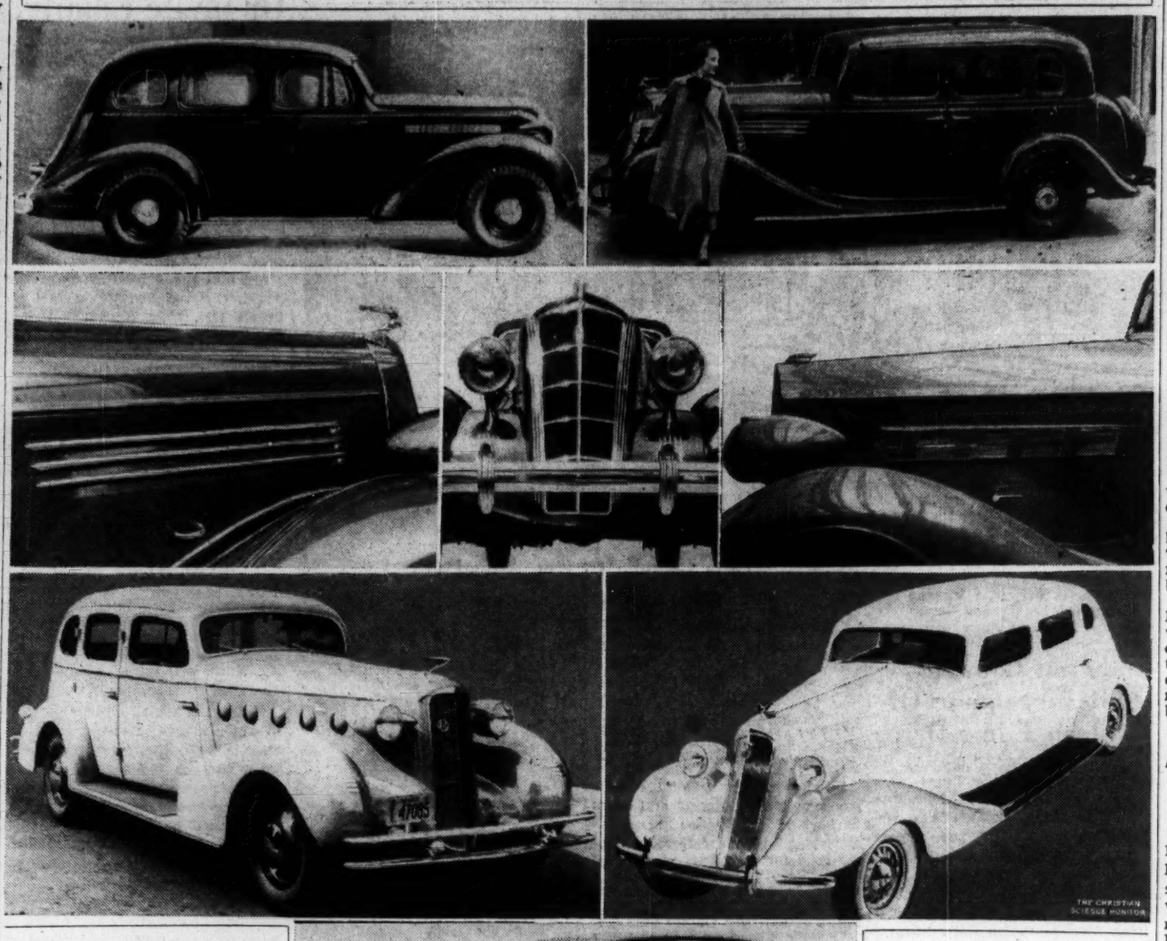
Follow Natural Laws

If the observer were to jumble the whole automobile show into one mass and try to explain in a general statement the trends of 1935, he might say that the purpose of automotive engineers seems to be more and more to translate natural laws as accurately as possible into terms of automobiles. In the water, the submarine resembles the fish. In the air, the plane resembles a great bird in its natural habitat. And now on land, the automobile is coming to look and act like the creatures who function under natural laws in keeping with their environment. As one manufacturer explained it:

"The quadruped animal cushions and softens the shocks of the road with the action of its front knees. So does the automobile with knee action. The quadruped's hind legs act as buffers to a much lesser degree. The hind legs furnish the power. That is true of the motorcar whose power comes from the rear wheels. The animal steers with his front legs—just like the motorcar."

"As for looks," the manufacturer stated, "one can't tell just now what kind of an animal the motorcar will look like in the ultimate. It may be a combination of all of them."

Boston Sees the Latest Models



Some Cars Seen at Show

Upper Left—Pontiac. Upper Right—Buick. Middle Row, Left to Right—Buick Adopts Simpler Louver; Chrysler Airstream 8; Packard Louver Typifies Fleetness. Lower Left—LaSalle. Lower Right—Studebaker. Bottom—Lafayette 4-Door Sedan.

Boston Art Notes

Otis P. Cook Jr.

Oils relating to marine subjects are on view at the Medici Book and Print Shop, 10 Newbury Street. Otis P. Cook Jr. is the artist.

Mr. Cook divides his energies between the seaman's occupations and environment on shore, and his active life at sea. The North Shore and Cape Cod provide him with material which is very acceptable for pictorial purposes and atmospheric effect. At the Medici Shop, there are some appealing compositions, clearly patterned, brightly colored and realistically rendered. The artist is more absorbed in establishing the character of the spots chosen for portrayal than he is in working out some theory of design. He is free of pretense, and he seems to paint only when the process gives him enjoyment. Among Mr. Cook's subjects are wharves, fishing shacks, harbor scenes.

Rembrandt

At the Fogg Museum, Cambridge, may be seen prints of the greatest plates by the Dutch master of portraiture and aquaforte, Rembrandt. To this day the prints encompass the full extent of achievement in the etcher's art, despite the fact that they were made three centuries ago. At the Fogg Museum are to be seen in fine impressions such plates as the "Three Trees," sacred subjects and portraits. The small dimensions of the plate did not diminish Rembrandt's zeal, or lighten his sense of responsibility. He brought to bear in the diminutive depictions his fine perception of form, his skill in modeling faces with light and his profound penetration into human character. Not often can one see so many prints, and such choice ones, exhibited.

D. A.

Compact Group to Continue

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 19 (AP)—Continuance of the New Hampshire commission on interstate compacts has been authorized by Governor Bridges and his Council, it was announced yesterday. This will make it possible to continue negotiations with commissions in other states regarding the proposed compact on hours of labor.

Saar Vote Ended A Bad Situation, Policy Group Told

Florinsky and de Wilde Discuss Plebiscite Before Association

Debunking many of the prevailing viewpoints on the Saar Basin problem, Michael T. Florinsky, associate in economics at the University of Columbia, told the Boston branch of the Foreign Policy Association today that the plebiscite was not a "Hitler victory."

Characterizing the whole arrangement under which the Saar was ruled by a League of Nations commission as an injustice of 15 years' duration, Mr. Florinsky declared the Saarlanders have now voted to revert to Germany, not to align with Hitler.

"The issue of nationalism," he said, "never existed in the Saar. The German Front, the organization which fought for the reunion of the Saar with Germany, never was a Nazi organization, although it was represented as such by the foreign press. The vote of Jan. 13, therefore, is not really a victory for Hitler, but for Germany, and the League government has itself contributed in no small degree to the triumph of the Reich."

Corrected Situation

The concensus of the speakers was that the plebiscite has corrected a situation that never should have existed. Mr. Florinsky held that the original Saar settlement had been unjustly railroaded through by a few French statesmen, and that it had been carried through by the League in an oppressive, undemocratic and inefficient manner.

Contrariwise, John C. de Wilde, research member of the association, gave high praise to the League for its conduct of the whole issue, declaring that its forthright action saved the Saar from annexation by France.

Future Rosier

Whatever the disagreement was over past performances, there was no dispute between these two speakers on the viewpoint that the Saar's choice of Germany augurs well for the future.

"The return of the Saar to Germany removes a great injustice in the peace settlement of Versailles, which might easily have led to war," Mr. de Wilde declared.

"One of the greatest obstacles to the Franco-German co-operation is about to disappear," Mr. Florinsky agreed. "The next obvious and logical step is the recognition of Germany's complete equality in all respects, including equality in armaments. This is the only policy that will contribute to the peace of Europe and to the world."

Mr. de Wilde declared the Saar vote is particularly constructive for the peace of the world, since it removes Geneva still further from Versailles. In his expressed view, the League will gain strength as it continues to separate itself from the rôle of enforcing the details of the Versailles settlement.

Loss to France

Looking backward, Mr. de Wilde declared, the Saar settlement by the peace conference represents today a heavy loss for France.

On the positive side of the ledger, France can place some 170,000,000 tons of coal obtained from the Saar and also Germany's promise to pay 900,000,000 francs in repurchasing the coal mines, he explained. On the negative side, however, there is, according to him, an almost irreparable loss in the good will and friendship of Germany which France might have secured had the peace settlement been more equitable.

Motion Pictures

"Sequoia"

An extraordinary film of wild life, "Sequoia," is on view at the State theater, Boston. It tells the astounding story of a friendship between a deer and a puma, or mountain lion, in the Sierra Nevadas of California. The photography is of unexcelled beauty.

The thesis of the film is that animals of different species are not natural enemies, but develop hostility as a result of the search for food; that if they are brought up together by kindly hands, and properly fed, they will be friends.

A young woman (Jean Parker) rescues the puma and the deer in their infancy and brings them up in her mountain camp. They become playmates, but as the puma grows he raids neighboring chicken coops and pig pens, and the girl is forced to turn both her pets loose.

The friendship between the two animals persists, however, even in the wilds, and eventually, when the villain of the piece, a poacher, tries to hunt down the deer, the puma attacks him, and the deer butts him over a cliff.

Proof of the actuality of the friendship between the animals is given in scenes showing them, full grown, drinking from the same pool and nuzzling each other. The film makes an eloquent plea against the brutality of hunting.

"Enchanted April"

The novel by "Elizabeth," called "Enchanted April," is brought to the screen by RKO-Radio with Ann Harding starred. It is being shown at Keith's in Boston.

The film is an odd and not entirely successful mixture of fantasy and farce. Miss Harding is unfortunately cast as the fluttering woman who with three others leases an Italian castle for a month, and who fancies herself endowed with "second sight." The simple story of domestic loves and comic complications is unrolled amusingly, but it is doubtful if audiences will be able to determine just what it is all about. Frank Morgan, Reginald Owen, Katherine Alexander and Jane Baxter are in the cast.

"Grand Old Girl"

May Robson is starred in "Grand Old Girl," RKO-Radio's cinematic tribute to the school-teachers of America, now to be seen at the RKO-Boston. She plays an elderly teacher who wages war against corrupting influences in the lives of her pupils. She has her cinematic reward when the President of the United States, her former pupil, returns to sit at his old desk and then to honor her publicly.

Hauptmann Counsel Explores Financial Affairs of Accused

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 19—Bruno Richard Hauptmann's defense explored today a maze of money, drafting evidence from his financial accounts to oppose the State's testimony that he had a mysterious income of $49,960—only $40 less than the Lindbergh ransom figure.

Wading through Hauptmann's bank and brokerage statements during the week-end trial recess, granted by Justice Thomas W. Trenchard for this very purpose, defense attorneys said they would show Lindbergh ransom notes failed to appear in a single one of the accounts.

Aside from the financial investigation, the week-end activities of the attorneys and their experts centered about other evidence offered late yesterday in the trial.

There was the panel of wood trim which investigators found in the closet of the Hauptmann home after his arrest Sept. 19, 1934. The panel bore the address of Dr. John F. "Jafsie" Condon, the ransom negotiator, and his telephone number.

Hauptmann, during questioning in New York, acknowledged the writing was his and said he noted the address because he was "interested" in the case, but he could not offer any explanation as to why he made the memorandum of the telephone number.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover Go To Earhart Reception

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 19 (AP)—Even former President Hoover, who has shunned public appearances since his retirement from the White House, will come out tonight to honor Amelia Earhart for her solo transpacific flight from Honolulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover will head a group attending the reception. Gov.-Gen. Joseph Poindexter of Hawaii will congratulate Miss Earhart by radio. An escort of navy planes will roar to meet the flier and her husband, George Palmer Putnam, as they arrive here by air from Los Angeles.

Byrd Relief Ship Expected Sunday At Little America

LITTLE AMERICA, Antarctica, Jan. 19 (via Mackay Radio) (AP)—Capt. Robert A. J. English, commanding the barkentine Bear of Oakland, which is continuing a sonic survey of the continental shelf, has notified Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd that his ship approached Cape Crozier.

Captain English planned to map the front of the Ross ice barrier. Cape Crozier forms the eastern extremity of Ross Island. The barrier front in places reaches a height of 200 feet.

Following the winding ice coast, the Bear is expected to reach Little America Sunday, after traveling another 400 miles.

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Dissension Rears Its Head In Liberal and Conservative Ranks on Industrial Issues

Labor Member of NIRB Declares Chairman Williams Spoke Out of Turn on Business Assurance—Roper Provides Way to Hear Differences

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—On two fronts today conservative elements within the Roosevelt Administration sought to strengthen its ties with private enterprise and reassure American capital that it need have no fear of radicalism from within the New Deal.

Almost immediately thereafter, however, liberal and labor elements moved out in opposition and laid plans to upset the next major move designed to improve relations with business and industry.

S. Clay Williams, chairman of the NIRB, sounded the first note of assurance in New York yesterday. Simultaneously, Daniel C. Roper, Secretary of Commerce, announced completion or arrangements for a channel for the swift presentation to Cabinet members and key New Dealers of the views of business and industry on legislation or administration matters.

Not for Board Hillman Says

In the meantime Sidney Hillman, labor member of the NIRB, and others of his colleagues declared publicly that Mr. Williams did not represent the views of the board and that the latter's willingness to continue the present NRA with little or no change for a further experimental period was not shared by all the others.

Instead, Mr. Hillman represents organized labor's insistence on immediate revision and clarification of NRA to guarantee majority representation and to remove any doubt whatever about Section 7A.

Mr. Roper named the Business and Advisory Planning Council, a group of 52 leading business men organized more than a year ago, but without sensational results up to the present time, as the medium through which business will speak.

Hearing Through Council

Any business man or organization desiring to be heard on any piece of pending or proposed legislation, may get a hearing through the Council. Information and suggestions communicated will be passed along to subcommittees for consideration and later communicated to different members of the Cabinet. They, in turn, will route the suggestions through whatever channels they see fit.

Final arrangements for the utilization for the Business Council were worked out in a conference at the White House, between the President, Secretary Roper and H. P. Kendall of Boston, chairman of the Business Council. Word of the arrangement was communicated to the Council in executive session today and announced publicly last night at a dinner given the Council and a dozen prominent Administration officials, including Secretary Wallace.

Arouses Some Enthusiasm

Announcement of the arrangement, the first concrete move toward better co-operation between administration and private enterprise, since President Roosevelt's conferences with business men last fall and resultant co-operative gestures from the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers was received with enthusiasm by the council members.

Mr. Kendall announced that one of the first subjects to which the council would address itself was the best type of public works on which to utilize the services of unemployed persons. Other subjects in which the council is interested and on which it will advise Cabinet members, include social legislation, durable goods movements, unfair trade practices, decentralization of industry and the financing of small industries. Not all of these subjects may be the subject of direct legislation, but the council is anxious to have the Administration know its views on them.

Expert is to Help Out

In order to expedite the work of the council Mr. Kendall has obtained the services of Wetmore Hodges of San Francisco as his assistant. Mr. Hodges, a widely experienced businessman and agriculturist, will remain in Washington for an indefinite period. His office will be in the council headquarters at the Department of Commerce. Meetings of the entire council will be held monthly.

But no matter how pleased the Administration conservatives and the business leaders were publicly over this new facility for co-operation, the immediate problem behind the scenes is to keep the labor and liberal group from tearing the present NRA open in Congress.

Labor Has Weapon

It is now accepted as axiomatic that if it does come up for revision at this time, labor will have sufficient strength in Congress to force through amendments which would be anathema to industry and which would jeopardize any rapprochement between private enterprise and the Administration.

For this reason the politicians are strongly inclined to favor temporizing with the issue by merely getting an extension of the present NRA on the excuse that more time is needed for experimentation. With this both Mr. Williams and Arthur Whiteside, the other conservative member of the NIRB are inclined to agree—as both have indicated in public remarks during the past week. Donald R. Richberg, executive director of the National Emergency Council, is also understood to share this view.

Where the Sweet Potatoes Grow

Southern Type Small House

Share Farmer Turns Pioneer

* * *

Gets Chance to Get Ahead On South's Subsistence Homesteads

America's New Frontier
Sixth of 10 Articles

By John Pratt Whitman

Former Chairman of a Commission Named by the Secretary of Interior to Propose Forms of Government for Subsistence Homesteads Explains, for The Christian Science Monitor, How the Model Subsistence Homes Experiment Compares With the Isolated Cabins of the Old Frontier Days.

The tenant farmer of the South has caught the interest and imagination of subsistence homestead officials. These share-farmers working land for their part of a meager and uncertain crop are almost as nearly stranded as are the miners and unemployed lumbermen in the midst of cut-over timber land.

Hopeless, too, are thousands of Negroes striving to live by cotton and corn grown on all kinds of good, fair and poor land. To meet this condition $1,500,000 was set aside recently by the department of subsistence homesteads to buy land, and erect houses for Negro farmers living largely in Alabama. There is one to be established within eight miles of Tuskegee Institute.

Negro farmers and their families will have an opportunity to raise subsistence food as a minimum with paying surplus crops as a possibility under expert advice and direction The department at Washington makes this statement:

To Promote Rural Living

"The purpose of this project is to demonstrate that rural living may be as satisfactory as that in the city. Houses will be fully as modern as city houses available to people of such an income group. The type of farming is to consist largely of growing cotton, although growing of small fruits and the production of some dairy products will be introduced. The farms are to average about 60 acres each."

To these projects the southern Negroes are now looking with a new hope that seems hardly warranted when it is considered that the few hundreds of families to be transplanted are but a small fraction of destitute humanity in the South.

Near Wilmington, N. C., there is a tract of 4500 acres which the Government has bought and is dividing into 10- and 15-acre farms for white farmers and city unemployed. Here may well begin a new era for the southland. There have been hundreds of prospective homesteaders busy on this land clearing, draining and making roads.

Area Yields Lush Crops

When I visited this remarkable plantation last August acres upon acres of cleared land were heavy with crops of corn, three or four varieties of beans including soy beans, fields upon fields of buckwheat and sweet potatoes, cucumbers and tomatoes. Thousands of quarts of these products were being canned. There could hardly exist a better example of the earth's abundance than here at the Penderlea Subsistence Homesteads, North Carolina.

A study of crop possibilities in this region has discovered the annual rainfall to be 55 inches, almost the record for the entire United States. The actual crop-growing days are more than 280, and the soil with proper treatment is fallow and rich. Three and four crops can be grown each season, thus insuring farmers abundance even in the poorest years.

This immense development is nearing completion with 50 miles of roads and nearly as long a reach of drainage ditches and canals.

Houses Dot Clearings

Attractive "deep south" type of houses averaging six rooms are to be seen dotted about on the edges of timber lots where the graceful Carolina pines rise to the height of 70 feet as picturesque and beautiful as palm trees. A space has been laid aside for a community center and for schoolhouses.

Plans for complete co-operation among the homesteaders have been drawn up with co-operative stores conveniently located. A school system may be realized which will follow somewhat the more advanced plans in homesteads farther north for unified community development.

A special opportunity came shortly after I had entered Penderlea to talk with some of the homesteaders. In trying to avoid a mud hole in the new road, which had received its full share of 55 inches of rain, my car sank hopelessly to its hubs. Men working on the development were appealed to and some big homesteaders almost lifted my stalled machine to dry land. A kindly faced man named Rogers leaned on my car window sill and with eyes aglow described the work and what he believed the project would mean to him and hundreds of other families.

Hears First Hand Praise

He was but one of many with no work to keep his family going, and he now had an object lesson before his eyes to demonstrate how this territory, thought by many to be useless swampland, could bear abundant crops and provender for man and beast.

"I speak for all of us," he said, "when I say this homestead project is one of the finest things ever promoted in these regions. On these farms none of us should long need government or town help."

The guiding spirit of this development is a leading citizen of Wilmington, Hugh MacRae, who for 40 years has been "land-minded." He has to his credit several fully developed communities where prosperous farmers and bulb growers are proving the rich possibilities of North Carolina as an agricultural State. Mr. MacRae loves his people as he glories in the land. He believes that the new homesteaders at Penderlea must be made to take joy in their new life to such an extent that they can be counted on to stay and pay for their homes and develop an ideal society.

"No reason why we should not build a Utopia," he said with fervor.

As official manager of the project he pointed out the beauties of the place, and he pictured vividly what he hoped Penderlea would look like when construction was completed. He took pride in showing how he was digging his ditches for draining the property.

At a signal we retreated 50 feet at a point while a workman touched off a hundred yards of planted dynamite. Roots, stumps, tons of mud flew high into the sky. When the place of this explosion was inspected there was his ditch housing a rapidly flowing stream of water. At another place a tractor was engaged in pulling stumps, many quite large, at the rate of 40 an hour. A month's work for the early western pioneer, and all in one hour.

Homesteaders here in Penderlea as in other projects are to have 20 to 30 years in which to pay for their homes. Mr. John Nolen, landscape architect from Boston, Mass., has been engaged to lay out this huge project, and he and Mr. MacRae make a sympathetic fellowship between North and South. Mr. Nolen has characterized Penderlea as "epoch-making."

(The next article deals with social engineering.)

Lutheran Council Calls for Support Of Clean Films Drive

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 18—The National Lutheran Council has appealed to the 2,000,000 parishioners of its seven constituent bodies not to patronize motion pictures considered "offensive to morality." The council has pledged support to the clean films campaign and condemns the present trade practice of block-booking.

In the course of the report on films made at the council's annual meeting on Thursday it was stated:

"Motion pictures might be at all times, and often are, legitimate entertainment as well as an important educational factor. Their influence can be wholesome and salutary. They have great potential value for society. But at the present time many pictures stand charged with serious offenses against decency and morality.

"We deplore the sad state of affairs which a study of motion pictures reveals and the flagrant breach of trust on the part of those who are responsible. We cherish the hope that this is not a burst of indignation which soon will spend its force, but that it marks the beginning of a long-time effort and continued vigilance."

Governor Protects North Dakota Office To Prevent Seizure

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 19 (AP)—Gov. Thomas H. Moodie, Democrat, impeached by the North Dakota House of Representatives, struck back at his political opponents today, posting guardsmen to prevent seizure of his office.

With the posting of two guards, both without uniform, the Governor, said he planned to take peaceful legal steps to defend his rights, and issued a statement charging that the impeachment proceedings constituted an "effort by merciless, political racketeers to take charge of the government of this State" 11 days after he had assumed office.

The House, controlled by the Nonpartisan League faction of the Republican Party, ordered the impeachment proceedings late yesterday by a vote of 60 to 52. The resolution charged Governor Moodie with "crime, corrupt conduct, malfeasance and misdemeanors in office."

Specific instances were not cited but disqualification proceedings already have been started against the Governor in the Supreme Court, which has referred it to a district court. It is alleged Governor Moodie had not been a legal resident of North Dakota for five years prior to his election, as required.

French Fliers to Use Pacific Isle Base

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19 (AP)—The French cruiser Jeanne D'Arc will leave here Monday to take formal possession of the tropical Isle of Passion, or Clipperton Island, 1300 miles west of the Panama Canal, as a naval landing field in the Pacific.

This desolate, coral-ringed formation, about one mile square, has in its center a lagoon ideal for use by seaplanes.

For 35 years the island's ownership was disputed between France and Mexico, the King of Italy finally ending the dispute by awarding the island to France in 1931, after the Hague tribunal declined the case.

Chicago Asks Federal Aid On Work for 50,000

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 — Chicago is ready with plans to put 50,000 men to work if Congress authorizes federal aid for local projects to supplant relief, the City Hall states. Within a month Chicago will be ready to hire 30,000 men for its first five projects, according to Edward J. Kelly, Mayor. The projects are outlined as follows:

Resurfacing 200 miles of macadam streets, 20,000 men; ditching and grading 73 miles of unimproved streets, 3500; repairing plumbing in 146,000 homes of the poor 3500; installation of water pipe "cut-off" boxes, 1100; additional forces for removing snow, ice and garbage, 1600.

Special Providence Coin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—Senator Jesse H. Metcalf of Rhode Island, introduced a bill yesterday to authorize the coinage of 50 cent pieces in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of the city of Providence, R. I.

Join World Court Or Invite Enmity, Logan Tells Senate

Vandenberg Supports Reservation to Protocols and Advises Caution

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18—An isolated America would need the biggest army and the biggest navy in the world, declared Senator Marvel M. Logan (D), from Kentucky today, arguing in behalf of World Court entrance.

The real matter at issue in the debate, he said, is America's status in the modern world, whether it should be one of co-operation or isolation. Very little immediate difference will be made by America's joining the Court, Senator Logan said, and he expressed doubt whether one man in 100 would remember the fact six weeks after it had occurred. But in the long run, he said, the United States must determine whether it stands for judicial processes in international affairs, or the old system of isolation—the same isolation and hostility among great powers which caused the World War.

Isolation

"The nation must either take part in world affairs," he said, "and cooperate with other countries, or else we must take the path of absolute economic self-sufficiency and become completely isolated.

"If we will have nothing to do with the rest of the world, then," he declared, "we must defend ourselves from the rest of the world."

Senator Logan followed Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, who supported his reservation to the Court protocols. The reservation is couched in identical language, with the latter part of the old fifth reservation, and was originally presented by Claude Swanson (D) of Virginia, when he was a senator. In general terms, it upholds America's self-determination respecting traditional policies.

Back in 1926, it was adopted with the rest of the fifth reservation by a vote of 76 to 17; but the Foreign Relations Committee recently refused to revive it, on the ground that it was unnecessary. The committee vote was 15 against, to 12 for it.

Mr. Vandenberg declared that "an excess of caution is never harmful," and that the Senate should "say what it is doing."

"Our domestic policies are not subject to the approval of foreign governments in any case," said Senator Joseph T. Robinson (D) of Ark., floor leader, objecting to the reservation; "and the reservation is unnecessary."

Mr. Vandenberg was not content with this. His position in the World Court fight is something of an enigma. With the list of reservations growing, opponents of adherence are becoming more hopeful.

Their strategy is to create a sufficient number of minor reservations to whittle away the necessary two-thirds majority which the large but apathetic group favoring the vote can now muster. A typical reservation is to withhold adherence till war debts are paid; another, to require a two-thirds vote of the Senate before submitting matters to adjudication.

World Needs Twainian Humor, Leacock Says at Centennial

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, Mo., Jan. 18—The lecture by Stephen Leacock on "Mark Twain and American Humor," at the University of Missouri opened a centennial year program to observe and celebrate Samuel Clemens's contributions to literature and the fame of his native state.

"While Boston was still regarding him as a 'western cut-up,' England was recognizing in Mark Twain one of the world's great writers," said this student of Mark Twain and of humor, "but all the time they were realizing that his humor was peculiarly American."

Mr. Leacock stressed the detachment toward established institutions, due in large part to Clemens's geographical location in the West and to his going farther West in his youth, which made it possible for Mark Twain to strip a situation down to essentials and put his finger on the truth. The speaker concluded with a plea for such a clear-sighted sense of humor at this point in the world's history.

Other Ceremonies

The Leacock lecture at the State University was preceded by ceremonies at Hannibal, Clemens's boyhood home and location of scenes from "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn." For this program President Roosevelt pressed the key that illuminated a memorial lighthouse on Cardiff Hill overlooking the Mississippi which Mark Twain loved and of which he made literary capital as much as the town itself.

Other centennial activities of the university will include:

A memorial assembly March 15, at which recollections of his personality will be given by distinguished Missourians who knew Clemens.

Exhibit of Twainiana by the Missouri Historical Society, housed in the university library building, which will include not only the collection of first editions of books and newspapers and manuscript copies owned by the society, but loans of Mark Twain treasures by other libraries and individuals.

Mark Twain Week

A lecture on "Mark Twain's Missouri" by Dr. Minnie M. Brashear of the university's English faculty on June 27, covering a point of view gained in research for Dr. Brashear's book on "Mark Twain, Son of Missouri," published last year by the University of North Carolina Press.

Mark Twain Week, to be observed beginning Nov. 30, anniversary of the humorist's birth. This program is not yet complete, but will include several addresses, concluding with one by Prof. H. M. Belden, also of the English faculty, on "Mark Twain as Critic of American Society."

A traveling stage will present programs from town to town between Columbia and Hannibal, as might have been done by a traveling troupe in frontier days. The subject matter, taken from the life or works of Mark Twain, will be presented in sketches or one-act plays written by university students and shown by them.

Buffalo Score Rises For Drunken Driving

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 18—Arrests and convictions for drunken driving in Buffalo almost doubled in 1934, as compared with 1933, according to figures compiled by Buffalo police. An increase also was shown in the number of persons killed and injured in automobile accidents for the past year.

Police records disclose that 76 persons were arrested for driving while drunk in 1933, and 144 in 1934.

The City Court records showed that 16 persons were convicted of driving while drunk in 1933 and 27 were convicted in 1934. Police said that the difference in figures was due to charges being changed before court actions were started or to prisoners being transferred to other cities or towns.

Buffalo stands twelfth among the larger cities in number of deaths in motor accidents, according to a survey by the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York. After the issue of this report, a safety campaign was launched to reduce the casualties in 1935.

Around the Corner

During the next few weeks

The Christian Science Monitor

will carry some outstanding articles.

Let's look around the corner and see what lies ahead.

Women Who Help Make the Movies

WHEN THE MOVIE industry is mentioned, most people think immediately of the actors and actresses who play their parts on the silver screen. Unheralded, however, by the vast public who follow the stars are many intelligent women who have fitted themselves into unusual and interesting positions, such as scenario writers, readers, film editors, script clerks, fashion designers, and publicity directors. Their success offers encouragement to other women who are seeking new fields of business. Miss Marjorie Shuler has interviewed twelve of these outstanding women behind the screen and gives you their stories in twelve entertaining articles beginning February 6.

The New Deal and the Average Man

HOW ARE THE policies of the New Deal affecting the average man? Will he be socially more secure with the coming of unemployment insurance and old-age pensions, or will he lose some of his rights as an individual under the new social scheme? A series of six articles to begin in the Monitor early in March will discuss the type of society which is being developed in America under the Rooseveltian philosophy.

Antiques--- One at a Time

"ANTIQUES—ONE AT A TIME" is the title of a series of short articles, each with an illustration, which it is planned to run weekly on the Home Furnishing and Decorative Arts Page. The subjects will be of a miscellaneous character—furniture, glass, china, and iron work. They will be selected in a somewhat random manner rather than being continued along a single line for consecutive issues. The articles will feature English and French antiques as well as American, and each one will be treated in a simple and conversational manner, introducing personal experiences of the writer and comments based on his long experience as a collector. Watch for these miniature essays on antiques.

Is Speed Requisite to Education?

IN AN ARTICLE to appear late in February the headmaster of a well-known boys' school discusses the question of whether or not the careful, conscientious boys and girls who are slow but thorough thinkers, get the "break" in school to which they are entitled. Under the present system, a diploma is granted only when one's ability of accomplishing study tasks with a certain speed has been demonstrated. Educators and teachers will find some food for serious thought in this challenging article on the consideration needed for the "tortoises" who so earnestly enter the race for a diploma with their faster brothers, the "hares."

Weekly Magazine Section

Is International Law Growing Stronger?

Nicholas Politis

A Greek statesman who represents his country in Paris, a great student of international law and a diplomat who has helped to make it, explains how an increasing volume of international rules are being built up and recognized as valid by the nations of the world. Mr. Politis is vice-president of the Academy of International Law at The Hague and honorary professor in the faculty of law in the University of Paris. He is a member of the Institute of France and was President of the Thirteenth Assembly of the League of Nations.

When the President Sees a Play

Julia Chandler

The fortunes of the theater in the capital of the United States are closely linked to the interest which the White House takes in the drama. When a President likes plays the season is likely to be a brilliant one. A writer who has attended Washington theaters under three administrations tells what the theater can mean to a President and what a President can mean to the theater.

A Future British Prime Minster?

Everard C. Cotes

Mr. Herbert Morrison, now head of the municipal government of London, is, according to a British parliamentary observer, almost certain at one time or another to be a Labor Party Prime Minister of England. Mr. Morrison is small in stature and youthful in appearance, but a big political career is forecast for him.

Washington's Birthday Feature

Tully Nettleton

"Washington as a Churchman" will be the subject of an article in the Magazine Section for February 20. An abiding faith in divine Providence and an active participation at different times in the affairs of three Virginia churches constituted an important side of the magnificently balanced character of George Washington. His connection with them and the place of religion in his life will be briefly traced in this article.

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JC-19

Nye Tells Women Taking War Profit Will Check Strife

Federation to Press for Uniform State Laws on Drug Control

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—Destruction of the profit motive in war may not end war, but it will "remove a very positive and very large danger of more war," Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, chairman of the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee, told the board of directors of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, at their annual meeting here.

Although the military budget is three times as large as it was in 1915, this country's security is no greater, Senator Nye declared, because arming of one nation leads to further preparedness on the part of other nations.

Senator Nye quoted Eugene Schneider, head of an international munitions industry, as declaring to his stockholders recently, "The defense of our country has brought us satisfactions which cannot be ignored."

Adds to Debt Burden

"One might ponder," the Senator commented, "what satisfactions have been brought by the same thing to the backs of already debt-burdened peoples." He predicted that "When civilization fully learns and awakens to the intimate relationship existing between war, preparation for war, and a will for industry or individualism to profit from it, there will arise an uncompromising people demanding their unqualified divorcement."

Club women were at their closing session to press for passage of the uniform state narcotic law, drafted in 1932 by the Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws by Alfred L. Tennyson of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics. "It has already been enacted into law by nine states, and the results in those states have been most encouraging," Mr. Tennyson said. He listed as state functions the eliminating of the retail or "street peddler," care of drug addicts, removal of druggists guilty of irregularities with respect to narcotics, and other phases of control not covered by federal laws.

Better Enforcement

Under increased enforcement by the Bureau of Narcotics and the Bureau of Customs, smugglers and peddlers are now operating under more difficulties than ever before, Mr. Tennyson reported. In many states, he added, there is gratifying co-operation from state officers but too often there is not a proper legislative basis for state action.

Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, and widow of Dr. Wiley, "father of the Pure Food Law," explained the provisions of the revised Copeland food and drug bill, saying that it has the advantage of growth and improvement over previous bills, but adding that in her opinion no bill which punishes instead of prevents, is perfect.

Plans for aiding in the rehabilitation of 5,000,000 handicapped adults by facilitating the marketing of their handiwork were discussed at the closing session in a forum presided over by Julia K. Jaffrey, chairman of the federation's department of public welfare.

Share in Discussion

Those who participated in the discussion were Col. John M. Smith, director of the Institute for the Crippled, New York; Oliver Freedman, director of Goodwill Industries, Milwaukee, Wis.; Peter J. Salmon, director of the Industrial Home for the Blind, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Robert Irwin, director of the Foundation for the Blind; Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, chairman of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor; and A. F. Allison, representing the NRA with regard to the Puerto Rican garment industry.

Adoption of a distinctive label for so-called "sheltered workshops" to prevent competition with commercial industries, establishment of state marketing corporations, development of a needlework institute for education and selling in Puerto Rico and appropriation of additional funds by Congress for the National Rehabilitation Commission were among measures recommended by the speakers.

Advertising Shows 10.6 P. C. Gain in '34

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 18

ADVERTISERS spent approximately $490,000,000 in daily newspaper advertising in 1934, according to an estimate made by Editor & Publisher, newspaper and advertising publication.

The figure represents a 10.6 per cent increase in linage over 1933, the report states, and 1.2 per cent ahead of 1932. The total linage, however, is still 37.9 per cent below the peak year, 1929.

For 15 consecutive months the linage has increased each month over the corresponding month of a year earlier, it is stated.

Lindbergh Is Expected To Open U. S. to China Air Transport Service

Copyright 1935 by the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—Intimate associates of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh said today that after the Hauptmann trial ends, he is expected to fly across the Pacific Ocean preliminary to the establishment of an American air transport service between California and China.

The Colonel heads the technical committee of Pan American Airways system. In that post he probably would pilot one of the big flying boats over the 9000-mile projected route preliminary to the actual establishment of a service that would cut passenger-and-mail time over the Pacific between the United States and the Orient to 60 flying hours, instead of the four weeks required by steamship.

The ship he would be expected to fly is the "Clipper Pioneer," a four-engined transocean type, fitted up as a long-distance oceanic training plane. The ship now is at the Pan American flying base at Miami, where pilots and other flight personnel are being trained on long-distance overwater flights up to 3000 miles nonstop.

From Miami, the "Clipper Pioneer" would be flown to California and from California the route lies by way of the American islands in the Pacific to the termination on the waters of the Chu-Kiang at Canton.

Slayers of Policeman Confess in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (AP)—Patrolman James M. J. Killian was fatally wounded in a hold up of a leather goods store at Fifth Avenue and Forty-Fifth Street last night. The four holdup men were captured. Police said the four had confessed to committing 20 holdups within the last few months in which they collected more than $6000 loot.

A few hours later, Albert Musgrif, a taxicab driver, was killed in Brooklyn when two policemen and three bandits who had forced him to drive them away from a holdup exchanged shots. The trio surrendered. Early today at a Long Island City elevated station two brothers resisted the attempt of police to arrest them as vagrants after they had been found sleeping in the station. One was killed by the police in the gun fight and the other committed suicide. The men, on parole from Connecticut state prison, were wanted for the murders of Ernest Krahenbuehl and Patrolman Lawrence Ward, and the shooting of Patrolman William F. Brennan here last May.

President Sees Danger to Plan From Liberals

(Continued from Page 1)

similar to those issued by commercial insurance companies."

Premiums would be paid at specified ages, it is said, and the Government would guarantee the purchasers a definite amount of income, starting, say, at 65, and continuing through the annuitant's lifetime.

"The primary purpose of the plan," the committee stated, "is to offer persons not included within the compulsory system a systematic and safe method of providing for their old age."

Government in Business

Lost in the mass of details in the first summary of the security program, this proposal is now arousing deep interest and equally heated attacks and defense. It involves the question of whether the Government should go into the insurance business, and in some ways raises the same problem of governmental interference found in the externally widely dissimilar Tennessee Valley development.

Insurance companies are reported to be up in arms at the proposal. Government spokesmen point out that, here again, European practice has been in a number of cases for government to sell annuities in certain circumstances.

A counter-attack on the insurance companies in the nature of a congressional inquiry of the whole insurance structure may be one of the developments of the present uncertain situation in Congress.

Doubt Inquiry to Come

Instead of holding it as a threat over the heads of the companies, however, it is believed that the Government would actually prefer to avoid the further disturbance to business of such an inquiry, and will seek to block any such proposal.

The real fight thus far in Congress is between those who would and those who would not "liberalize" the terms of the President's security proposals. The "Townsend planners" are mobilizing their forces to raise the sums.

At the White House yesterday, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that the Government's proposed maximum responsibility with the states up to $30 a month in old-age pensions for those over 65 would not stop the individual states from providing more than $30 a month.

His proposal meant, he said, that the Government would bear half the cost up to that amount. He stressed once more the idea of state responsibility as the foundation of the whole plan.

Hearings start in the House Monday. Speaker Byrns predicted today that the security program would be approved by the House in practically its present form. Admitting that efforts would be made to increase the old-age provisions, he said, "There is, however, a general disposition to go along with the President." As for the Townsend old-age pension plan, he said, "It won't get anywhere as far as the House is concerned."

Lehman Takes Steps To Put New York Back Of Federal Social Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, Jan. 19—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman is today moving for the introduction of bills in the New York Legislature that will co-ordinate the President's social service legislation now before Congress with measures directed to the same end in the Empire State.

The first step in this drive for co-ordination came last night when the Governor held a long conference with Elmer F. Andrews, State Industrial Commissioner, on ways and means of tying up these social service bills with Congressional action.

Senator William T. Byrne (D), of Albany, and Assemblyman John F. Killigrew, majority leader in the lower House, have introduced bills for a state system of unemployment insurance. Some changes may be necessary to make them conform to the federal plan.

The Governor declined to comment on the co-ordination drive, but Mr. Andrews announced that he would call his experts to determine what changes, if any, were necessary in the system of unemployment insurance proposed for this State in the light of President Roosevelt's program.

There is little doubt but that unemployment insurance will be the initial step in an etxensive undertaking to place the State's program in line with the relief and recovery programs of the Federal Administration.

Governor Lehman also discussed the situation with several labor leaders. In his annual message he said he would make no recommendations until the federal plan had been outlined.

Mr. Andrews believes that only slight changes will be necessary in the Byrne-Killgrew bill, but he will consult with a committee named last fall following a conference of the Governor with representatives of social welfare and labor groups.

While benefits under the federal plan would not begin until 1937, the bill now before the Legislature provides they would start next October. A limit of 16 weeks is placed on benefits in the state bill and payments from 16 to 26 weeks are provided for in the federal plan. The state bill also provides for a 3 per cent pay roll contribution and the federal bill calls for a scale of 1 to 3 per cent by employers.

Mexican Oil Strikers Agree to Conciliation

MEXICO, D. F., Jan. 19 (By U. P.)—Aguila Oil Company strikers yesterday reached an agreement with their employers to abide by arbitration of the Federal Board of Conciliation.

The agreement ended a walkout in the federal district, which with the sympathetic strikes of employees of the Pierce and Huasteca oil companies, threatened a gasoline famine and transport paralysis. The strikers agreed to return to work in 48 hours, and the Pierce and Huesteca workers will return automatically.

California Honors Tree

R. H. Gilman, Who Planted First Valencia Orange Tree

Shaft Marks Spot Where First Valencia Orange Tree Started

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PLACENTIA, Calif.—In testimony to the spirit of a pioneer, a granite shaft recently dedicated near here commemorates the first commercial planting of the Valencia orange in the United States, made in 1880 by R. H. Gilman, now of Redondo, who participated in the dedication of the shaft.

Mr. Gilman came from Sonoma County to establish and operate a fruit ranch. His first plantings in 1873 were seedling oranges of which he set a considerable acreage on the 110 acres under his control. The Valencia was unknown at that time.

In 1876 Judge A. B. Chapman of San Gabriel, Calif., imported a few miscellaneous buds from citrus trees in the Rivers Nursery, London, Eng. The trees originally had gone to England from Spain. Mr. Gilman obtained enough buds to "top-work" about 400 of his seedling orange trees, most of which still bear abundantly after more than a half century of usefulness.

From this early planting the Valencia has spread until it covers 131,000 acres, 60,000 of which are in Orange County. The annual production of wealth credited to the Valencia runs into millions of dollars.

Milk Parade Seen At Sheffield Plant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—It will take eight hours each day for the milk bottle parade to pass across the great show windows of the newly-remodeled 125th Street plant of the Sheffield Farm Company. The whole bottling room is visible from the street through these windows.

Cream bottling will be seen for another eight hours each day, while between the two operations the public may watch the cleansing and sterilization of the machinery.

When the plant goes into full operation next month it will be one of the largest and most complete in the country. But it is only one detail in the company's present program of expansion, begun as a result of the increased popularity of milk as a beverage, according to the president, L. A. Van Bomel.

Five different plants are undergoing alterations and enlargement of their facilities. The others are located at Webster Avenue, Jamaica, Maspeth and Rockville Center. The total cost of the improvements will approach $1,000,000.

What is said to be the first large-scale butter-making plant in New York City is being installed at 125th Street, in addition to the latest equipment for handling "Sealect" grade and grade B milk and cream.

Traveltalk

Mr. Holmes in England

The incredible thing about England is that so much that is lovely can be packed in so small a space. Last evening in Symphony Hall Burton Holmes conducted his Bostonian party up and down the land for a couple of hours, unfolding scene after scene of rural picturesqueness, ducal castles, ancient abbeys and pleasant eating places. At the end of the delightful excursion one realized that he had but skimmed the surface.

Besides giving his party front seats at great pageants like the trooping of the color at Whitehall, coronations and the changing of the guard at St. James's Palace, Mr. Holmes whisked them to villages that were old when Cardinal Wolsey presented Henry VIII with Hampton Court, and along the pleasant reaches of winding, tree-shaded rivers lifted right out of a picture book.

Incidentally, he made a large audience gay with pictures he had taken 30-odd years ago, when the only real way to see London was from the top of a horse-drawn bus, and women were most wondrous headgear. He told of courteous "bobbies" and showed us boys at Eton wearing toppers as though they had been born with them.

Mr. Holmes's always interesting camera captures with frank affection "this precious stone set in the silver sea," and he sends his party home asking, like Oliver Twist, for more.

Panama Leading Way For Inter-America Road

PANAMA CITY, Panama, Jan. 19 (By U. P.)—Panama led the way yesterday in getting behind the project to build an Inter-America highway through Central America and Mexico.

President Arias revealed his own active interest in the proposal made by Nelson Rounsevell, publisher of the daily Panama American, to construct the road by an international corporation.

Moffett and Fried Named

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Senate yesterday confirmed without debate the nomination of James A. Moffett of New York as Federal Housing Administrator. George Fried, hero of several sensational rescues at sea, was confirmed as supervising inspector for the Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection Service at New York.

Stratosphere Test Puts Ionosphere Next in Research

(Continued from Page 1)

the sky is blue. This was discovered to be caused by tiny particles of air, dust and water vapor present which make up the atmosphere and allow mostly the blue waves to show. Because during a rain storm the heaviest dust particles are removed, the sky is always bluest immediately afterward.

For a long time men wondered why it was that in going up a mountain or climbing in a plane, the temperature decreased instead of increased, the higher one went. Theoretically, they were approaching the sun. Shouldn't the temperature rise instead of fall?

The winds of the troposphere whistle the answer. A man pumping a tire finds the air pumped in much warmer than it was when free. Gases under pressure not only take up less room—they increase in temperature. Release the pressure and temperature decreases.

Simila. action goes on in the atmosphere, with the winds acting as pump and valve. Air that is dragged down by winds and storms is materially compressed and becomes warmer the lower it travels. But when carried upward, pressure is released and it rapidly cools.

The stratosphere is a buffer region, a layer of uniform temperature, cloudless and windless. Above this Dr. Stetson and others, notably Dr. C. Stormer and Prof. A. E. Kennelly and Dr. O. Heaviside, hold there is a region as electronically turbulent as the lower stratosphere is tranquil.

Ozone is a particularly heavy variety of oxygen which will not permit passage of certain destructive waves of ultra violet light. Because these are missing in the solar spectrum, even in spectrums obtained at 63,000 feet, the presence of an ozone layer in or just below the "ionosphere" is concluded. Here also is the E Layer or Kennelly Heaviside layer reflecting radio waves back to earth as a mirror reflects light waves. Other layers have been discovered at greater heights by sending up radio waves and timing their return. Knowing how fast they travel and the time intervening, the distance of the mirror layer, or ceiling, from the observer can be figured.

Actually these layers are believed to take the form of streams of charged particles which enter the earth's atmosphere, and instead of continuing in a straight line to the ground are forced to follow the earth's magnetic field toward the poles.

When their number is greatest, there is a greater concentration of particles in the polar regions. At such times they are visibly manifested in the so-called "polar lights" or aurorae. Such is the nature of the Kennelly Heaviside and Appleton Layers in the ionosphere, and, so far, radio waves are the only explorers.

Laval Congratulates League On Transplanting 2,000,000 Greeks and Turks to Homes

(Continued from Page 1)

ently, and when the two governments were called in they, too, failed to find a solution. It remained for the two statesmen who signed the original convention, Eleutherios Venizelos and Gen. Ismet Pasha, to provide a way out in June, 1930.

Another serious difficulty concerned certain Greeks "established" in Constantinople and Muslims settled in western Thrace. As neither side could agree to a satisfactory interpretation of the word "established," the commission obtained a ruling from the World Court at The Hague.

The result was that 75,000 Greeks were allowed to remain in Istanbul as Turkish subjects, and 100,000 Muslims permitted to remain in western Thrace as Greek subjects.

There remained one last difficulty, the recent solution of which cleared the way for the final liquidation of the commission. Some of the Greeks settled in Istanbul before the Balkan wars had had their property seized by the Turkish Government. As the latter had failed to effect restitution, the Greek Government decided to withhold payment to Turkey of some monies due on account of exchanged people in Istanbul.

Greater Homogeneity

Finally, the Turkish member of the commission suggested that Greece should deposit the money at the Ottoman Bank to be handed over to Turkey as soon as the latter had satisfied the Greek claimants. This arrangement was accepted.

This drastic transplantation between the new Greece and the new Turkey has very considerably increased the homogeneity of the population on the Greek frontiers and lessened the minorities problem. Thus, in 1925, the League of Nations Refugee Settlement Commission reported that Macedonia was "crowded with an active and industrious population, of which more than 90 per cent were Greeks by race and sentiment."

In seven years this commission has helped Greece to settle nearly 170,000 families at a cost of about $67,000,000.

Altogether since 1923 more than 1,000,000 Greeks uprooted from Anatolia were resettled in Greece and helped to become self-supporting, an achievement which, it is felt here, should further advance Greco-Turkish amity.

Christian Science Program On 'Church of the Air'

Gavin W. Allan of Toronto, Ont., a member of The Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, will conduct the second Christian Science period in the Columbia Church of the Air on Sunday, Jan. 27, at 1 p. m., over a nationwide network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Allan will speak from the studios of CFRB, Toronto, a member station of the Columbia chain, on the subject, "The Unity of Men and Nations." There will also be a short musical program.

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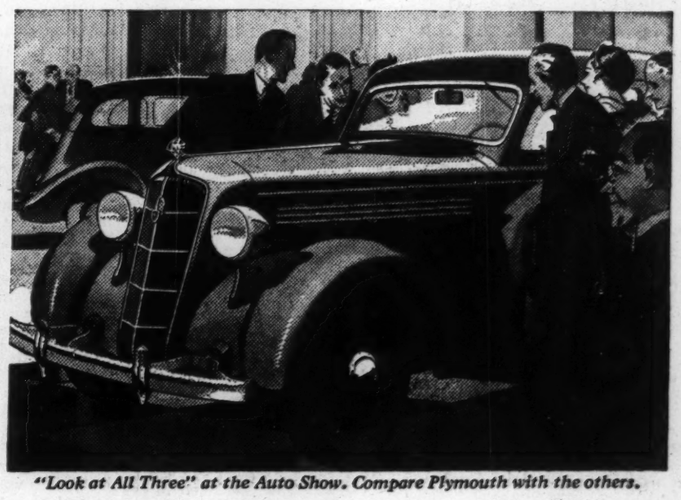
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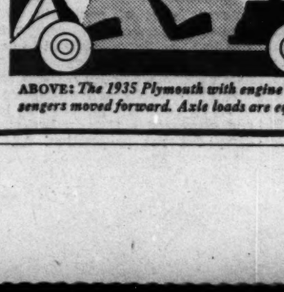
ABOVE: Ordinary car, showing the engine position. Note how the center of weight is in the rear.


ABOVE: The 1935 Plymouth with engine and passengers moved forward. Axle loads are equalized.

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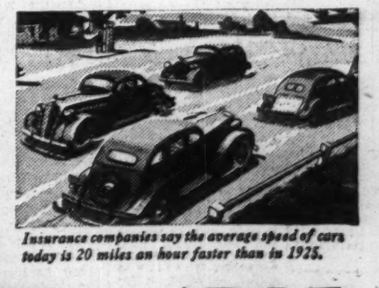
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Progress In Education

A Tuesday and Saturday Page

No More Marks

High School Experiment With New Grading System

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Paonia, Colo.

"YES, school is over, and I'm sorry, for I've surely enjoyed high school here." The icebox door slammed and the stalwart young man swung on his way icing the town's refrigerators, leaving the newcomer housewife wondering just what magic had been dealt out to high school students to convince them that school was an enjoyable experience.

Just the night before she had heard the valedictorian, speaking calmly and naturally to a large audience, affirm his allegiance to Paonia High School and tell how each year he had determined to stop school, only to be drawn back by an irresistible interest. In the course of his talk he had described something of the system of school government that had charmed him to continue to a successful graduation.

The newcomer, who had recently moved to this town in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, sought out the heads of the school and questioned them concerning their methods. The following discussion is contributed through the courtesy of Horace Wubben, superintendent of schools, who with A. V. Wilson, principal of the high school, put into practice the plan described below, which has the indorsement of the Paonia Parent-Teacher Association.

* * *

Schools without marks? Impossible—if not undesirable — say many. Idealistic but impracticable, say others. Still, other schools are interested in the idea and would adopt it if they could be assured that the consequences would not be bad. This, then, is the experience one small high school of approximately 200 students has had in installing a marking system consisting of the two marks, S and U, standing for the words, Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory.

The faculty of the high school, as well as many of the students, had believed for some time that the marking system formerly in use, the five-letter scale, A, B, C, D and F, was unsatisfactory in many respects. It generated intense rivalries among some of the best pupils. It emphasized the mark itself rather than actual accomplishment and thus promoted cheating. It discouraged those pupils who, no matter how hard they worked, could not attain the high grades secured with comparative ease by their more brilliant classmates. Such pupils thus became used to comparative failure—a most undesirable condition for a young person. It encouraged pupils of good mental equipment, but of indolent disposition, to loaf, because they could "get by" with little work in comparison to their less fortunate classmates.

Standards of Achievement

A start was made over three years ago. In several classes standards of achievement were set up and the students were told that when they had met the standards they would be marked satisfactory, and until they did, they would be unsatisfactory. The results were surprisingly good. One class which had been doing work of an inferior quality did better under the new system than another class of supposedly better students, which continued under the old marking device. The next year, other classes tried out the new method with highly satisfactory results.

At the beginning of the school year, 1933-34, it was decided to install the new method in all classes. The students were already reasonably familiar with it. At the first meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association it was discussed, and to the surprise of the faculty, sentiment was strong for its adoption. The chief difficulty, at least in the minds of the teachers, was the fear that students would not work as hard nor accomplish as much. The spur of competition, so some thought, had to be sharpened by a more or less elaborate grading system.

The report card as used was originally developed in the Teachers College High School in Greeley, Colo. It consisted in marking the student as satisfactory or unsatisfactory in five objectives in scholarship: ability in learning procedures, work habits, achievement of class objectives, ability in written speech, and ability in oral speech. In the field of citizenship each student was marked in the six categories of courtesy, dependability, reactions in social relationships, the desire to learn, regard for school and social organization, and care of personal appearance. In addition to the printed card, there was space provided for the teacher to make helpful comments. Each teacher gave each of his students a card at the close of every six weeks period. Teachers found that much more work was required to prepare this type of card, for each student had to be better known. Many more conferences with students resulted, as well as greater self-assessment by the student of his assets and liabilities.

Course Objectives Defined

That the standards of work in the high school should not suffer by the adoption of this plan, check was made by means of standard tests. Because an improvement over the previous years' medians appeared, does not prove that, as a result of the adoption of the new method of marking, a better type of work was done, but it does tend to show that standards of work were held up to at least the previous ones. To make this type of marking successful, units of work and definite objectives must be clearly set forth for the guidance of the students. Schoolmen are beginning to realize that the pupils have a right to know what they are really supposed to be doing. If they are going somewhere, they ought to know what their destination is.

For the coming year an improvement over the card now used is planned. Objectives for each subject will be set forth on a separate card. This will make for the clearer definition of the aims of each course, and its objectives will thus be clearly set out before both teacher and pupil during the whole of the year's work.

© Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

A First-Year Group at the Harmon Avenue School, Oakwood, Dayton, Ohio

Here is an attractive and homelike classroom in which small first graders may carry on their daily tasks in an orderly manner with yet that feeling of freedom which is so important to right activity. Two kinds of furniture were here considered practical. The desks are modern versions of the traditional fixed type. The chairs and tables lend a note of home and enable the teacher to collect about her an informal little group. In many a modern classroom like this, an attractive place is set apart as a reading or library corner, to which a child may go for special reference work or for a while with a story book when lessons are all prepared. Curtains at the wide, low windows, plants to watch and take care of, plenty of space for pictures and drawings, such as these of the trains—and the room is a place in which happy, harmonious work finds a pleasant and encouraging setting.

Paonia Public Schools

Mathematics Report Card Date_____

Name_____ Teacher_____

Scholastic Objectives	S	U
Knowledges		
Knows how to do fundamental operations, fractions, decimals, percentage		
Knows how to use the formula, graph, directed numbers, and equations		
Knows the arithmetical and algebraic symbols and how they are used		
Can apply knowledge gained in past work to new problems		
Attitudes		
Tries to get accurate results		
Has desire to analyze a complex situation into its parts		
Is self-reliant in attacking a problem		
Is interested in developing skill in mathematics		
Ideals		
Is interested in discovering the truth of a statement or result		
Is neat in the solution of a problem		
Has respect for the good reputation that accuracy brings		
Appreciations		
Appreciates the relation of mathematics to allied subjects		
Appreciates mathematics as an exact science		
Appreciates the value of mathematics in later life		
Citizenship Objectives		
Courtesy—has the habit of		
Being courteous to other pupils		
Being courteous to older people		
Showing hospitality to guests of the school, such as visiting teams, etc.		
Dependability—has the habit of		
Living up to agreements		
Meeting obligations and responsibilities promptly		
Maintaining school standards and ideals at all times		
Being regular and punctual in attendance. Times absent, times tardy		
Observing school standards when not under observation by teachers		
Co-operation		
Works with other pupils to improve the school		
Works with teacher to improve own achievement		
Gets along well with other pupils		
Responsibility		
Takes care of own property		
Is thoughtful regarding own conduct		
Cares for property of school		
Feels responsibility for conduct of group		
Effort		
Works by himself		
Completes activities		
Not easily discouraged by difficult work		
Initiative—Does desirable acts without being told		

In the report above, S means Satisfactory, U means Unsatisfactory. Please look on the other side of this sheet for further remarks.
This sheet is a report of progress and of work and is not a statement of units of credit. At the end of the year separate statements will be given of credits obtained in subject matter fields.
Please retain this sheet. The teacher has a duplicate on file.

Each Department Lists Its Own Objectives, So the Cards Differ for Different Subjects.

The Parent

From a 'Daddy' Who Engineers the Bedtime Stories

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Dear Friends:

"Comes a lull in the day's occupation"—which affords an opportunity to express gratitude for this feature of The Monitor. I have read the letters appearing in this column, regularly, for several years and I am glad to express my thanks to the parents who have written to it, for the many helpful suggestions submitted.

One of the best, to me, was the one which said that before the children were called from their play, a reminder would be given to them about five or ten minutes beforehand, letting them know that at a certain time they would be required to stop what they were doing and to obey promptly. I have used this idea a number of times with our two daughters, one of whom is 12 and the other 8, and find no murmurs of discontent when I have informed them that they have so much time left to do what they are doing and then they will be required to stop. The adult forgets the intense absorption of the child in what it is reading or playing. Besides, nobody likes to be jerked away abruptly from what one is doing, and this advance notice is but an act of courtesy which children as well as adults can and do appreciate.

We have some difficulty in getting the two children, who sleep in the same room, to go to bed at the same time. The older one feels that she should be allowed to retire at a later hour than the younger one, and the younger feels that she is not "a baby" now and objects to going to bed unless sister goes too! Sometimes we "compromise" by letting them both go to bed late! At other times the "compromise" forces them to go to bed early. On bath nights, the younger has "the edge"—if she hurries with her bath, so sister can take her bath at a reasonable hour, Daddy reads to G. while she is resting in her twin bed. (Just now it is a book called "A Day on Skates," which is very good.) When M. too is tucked in, lights go out, prayers are said, windows go up, Daddy gets his good-night kiss, with the usual ,"See you in the morning," the door is gently but firmly shut, and soon they are asleep—at least I hope so! It is distinctly understood that they are not to talk or whisper to one another once the door is closed for the night. Occasionally, when Daddy has to be away from home of an evening, Mother reports to him that they are prone to have a pillow fight when she shuts the door! (Mr.) I. A.

Perhaps others have worked out schemes that have made the bedtime hour go on wings of song. If you have, may we hear from you?—Editor.

* * *

Respect for the Child

Dear Friends: Rhode Island

I do so enjoy the Parent Column of the Monitor and want to see it continue. I want to thank every one who has sent in a letter.

Our little boy is now eight years old. Each year has been a beautiful continuous unfoldment. We are grateful to have the blessed privilege of being a parent. From the time this little fellow was a wee baby we have always tried to be interested in his interests. We always have made a companion of him.

I think that when we tell children this or that thing, we owe it to them to tell them "why"! We have never held ourselves aloof from our little boy, but try always to treat him "man to man" so to speak. This way we have won his confidence.

I love little children, and am grateful for my work with them in the Sunday school. Love is the greatest thing in the world. Children reflect and respond most readily to it. My love to all parents in the world.

(Mrs.) D. C. B.

* * *

Responsibilities at Early Age

Scotland

Dear Friends:

I feel that a child is better off if he is given work to do, and is helped to feel that he has an important place to fill in his home which none but he can fill. When my children were very young, they helped me with all my tasks, and loved to feel that they were doing really important work. When I cleared the table and washed up, they helped to carry and put things away. When I washed their small garments, they stood on a chair beside me, stirring and hitting the clothes with the scrubber handle of an old broom, feeling that they were really being of great help to Mummie, and very happy about it. I also gave them a duster and mop to help me clean up, and then, when we were finished we all did our exploring together. In the dark winter days, we had our walk first, and attended to our household duties when we came home again. Even the baby, before he could walk, helped, sitting in his high chair at the kitchen table or sink.

I always made a habit of treating the children as responsible members of the family, and they have grown up to take their full share in all that is going on.

A little child is an ideal friend and companion when treated as an equal and never spoken down to. Little boys take on such a protective air when they feel they have to take care of Mummie and help her to hurry up and get out for a walk.

(Mrs.) J. G.

Some Contracts Cannot Be Enforced

You and the Law Series—47

By **Lisette F. Henderson and Opal Slater**

Counselors at Law

These articles represent the opinion of the authors on the law as it exists and not necessarily as it ought to be

SEVERAL persons exchanged promises and agreed that they would *never* marry. Later, one of them broke his word and married. Did the others have a right of action against him for breaking his agreement? No, they did not. An agreement which is made to prevent others from marrying cannot be enforced. Such an agreement would interfere with a relationship which is considered to be to the best interests of society and would, therefore, be against public policy. It is among the contracts which are said to be bad, or void, from the beginning.

This does not necessarily mean, however, that a contract is void just because it provides that if one of the parties marries during the term of the contract, the contract will automatically terminate. Such a case came up in Kansas, where a schoolteacher entered into this kind of contract. She signed the contract in May for the term which began the following September. When she married in June, the contract automatically went out of existence.

Contracts which are immoral in their nature are also against public policy and void, as are all contracts which attempt to interfere with public officers, or the administration of public laws.

Some types of contracts which tend to prevent natural competition and to raise prices are said to be in "restraint of trade," and therefore unenforceable. For example, a merchant formed a scheme by which he could "corner the market" in lard, and employed a firm of brokers to buying, holding and selling was to be done in their names. The merchant failed to pay and they brought an action for accounting. The Court held that since they would have to resort to an illegal contract to prove their claim, the action could not be sustained.

Again, a contract may be unenforceable because the subject matter of the contract is one prohibited by law. In some states, gambling contracts fall in this class. A man named Garvey leased a room to one named McNulty to be used by him and some of his friends as a sort of club room where they could play cards. He did not, however, expect it to be used illegally. The tenant paid the rent for some time and then stopped. About the time he stopped paying, the landlord learned that the tenant and others were not playing cards for pleasure but were gambling in the room. Some time later, the landlord brought suit to recover the unpaid rent. The court refused to allow him to recover because he had known that the premises were being used for illegal purposes during this period and had done nothing to prevent it.

On the whole, contracts made on Sunday have the same standing as those made on any other day. However, some states have passed statutes whereby contracts which would otherwise be good, now become illegal and unenforceable simply because they are made on the Sabbath Day.

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NELL WITTERS

A Kansas Schoolteacher.

The Classics—a Modern View

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

IN ONE sense classical studies have not for a long time been in so flourishing a state as they are at present. Valuable discoveries in connection with them are being made almost continuously. But from another point of view the outlook is not so encouraging. If classics are now being studied more profitably than in most periods of history, they are being studied by relatively smaller numbers of people. Recent statistics show that Latin as a subject is rapidly being ousted from the curriculum of many American schools, and Dr. Cyril Norwood, lately headmaster of Harrow, and now president of St. John's College, Oxford, foresees a time, about 10 years hence, when an education based entirely on English without Latin will be considered satisfactory for all those students who are not ambitious of the highest honors. In Oxford itself compulsory Greek was abolished some years ago, and even the curious examination known as Anglo-Greek, which required some knowledge of Greek history or literature from those ignorant of the language, vanished in the recent past, unwept, unhonored, and unsung. This is at least partly due to the fact that many students on the classical side of English schools gain only an insufficient smattering of their subjects.

Some people will not regret these changes. They maintain that the Greek and Latin literatures are alien in spirit to the modern age, since they are separated from us by a gulf of centuries, having no meaning unless we consciously strive to put ourselves into an antique frame of mind. But is this true? Are they, in fact, irrelevant to modern problems? Communism is a question of some current interest and importance, and it is more adequately discussed, whether favorably, as by Plato, or unfavorably, as by Aristotle, in Greek literature than in most contemporary treatises.

Much in Common

But the majority of people are not politically minded, and if the only bridge between ancient and modern days were a political one, comparatively few people would trouble to cross it. But this is not so. They are united by much stronger bonds than that, for in spite of superficial changes in outward manners and appearance, the similarities between past times and our own are numerous and fundamental. Empires come and go, dynasties rise and fall, the captains and the kings depart, but in essentials human nature remains very much the same, and incidents that took place 3000 years ago in Troy have their counterpart at this very moment in hundreds of English and American homes.

Only a man harrowing clods
In a slow, silent walk,
With an old horse that stumbles and nods,
Half asleep as they stalk.
Only thin smoke without flame
From the heaps of couch grass;
Yet this will go onward the same,
Though dynasties pass.

The thunder of the battles in the "Iliad" may echo only faintly now; but substitute so unromantic an object as a silk hat for the bronze helmet, and what happened on the Greek-beleaguered walls of Troy may occur almost anywhere in the world today. "So saying, glorious Hector stretched out for his child,"—so Mr. Peter Henniker-Heaton translates the passage—"but the child shrank back into the bosom of his fair-girdled nurse, crying, struck with dread at the aspect of his dear father, and affrighted at the bronze and the horse-hair plume, as he marked it tossing dreadfully from the helmet top. Out laughed his dear father and lady mother; and straightway glorious Hector lifted the helmet from his head, and laid it all-shining on the ground."

General Training vs. Vocational

But, it may be, and indeed, is said, "These things are all very well, but the object of education is to make one able to earn a living, and what has Greek or Latin to do with that?" One may doubt whether the importance of making money is not sometimes exaggerated, but, even if it is not, is a vocational education the best means of achieving it? It is, of course, easy to teach a boy or girl a trade or occupation. What is not so easy is to find out what trades or occupations will be making a profit when the time comes to take them up. When I was at school there was a boom in engineering, and shoals of boys were educated so as to be able to cash in on it. But when the moment for cashing in arrived the boom had disappeared, and many of those who counted on it are now out of work. But why do they not do something else? That is the trouble with vocational education as far as getting jobs is concerned. It fits you for one occupation and leaves you completely unfitted to any other. A non-vocational training, on the other hand, besides its enormously superior mental and intellectual and spiritual advantages, by giving a general development to the intelligence, leaves those who have profited from it ready to adapt themselves to circumstances. A London furnishing firm recently advertised for young men and women at salaries from £600 to £2000 a year, which in England is considered a very satisfactory start. Did they ask for men trained in commerce? Or for those versed in the practical art of furniture making? On the contrary, they specified an education in mathematics or classics.

The fact is that good salaried jobs—like happiness, and charm of manner, and excellence of style in prose and verse, and most other worth-while things—come chiefly to those who are in search of something else. There is no way of missing a thing so certain as making it too strenuously the object of one's activities.

HAROLD HOBSON.

For Scottish Lads Of High Ability

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Edinburgh

The Government has stepped in to protect the interests of Scottish lads of outstanding abilities. These had seemed to be endangered by the activities of the Scottish Educational Commission, which was appointed in 1928.

At that time there were many educational endowments which had ceased to be used for the purpose for which they were originally intended, and the commission was given power to modernize their uses. The commission proceeded to divert bursary funds. Instead of using the funds to send clever boys to college, they were diverted to such things as adult education and school clinics, thus looking after the interests of the masses rather than of particularly talented individuals. The public strongly felt that this was not in the best traditions of Scottish education, and that many a promising youth would thus be deprived of the means of obtaining a university training. Impressed by this feeling, the Government has now given to the Department of Education, which is expected to be sensitive to public opinion, the power to alter or even veto the schemes proposed by the commission, which will continue to operate for another two years.

H. H.

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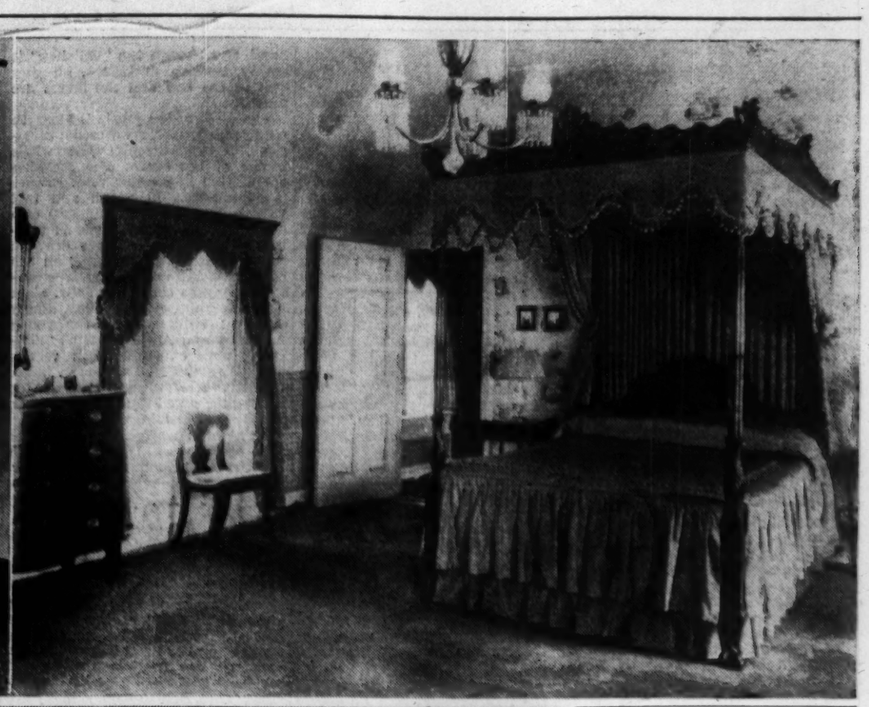


In a prize competition for interesting bedrooms, inaugurated by Wells & Co. of Boston, the exhibition of photographic entries was held at PEDAC, Rockefeller Center.

Five of the winning photographs are shown here, extended comment on them to be found in adjoining columns.

About three quarters of the entries showed period furniture, so apparently those who like modern styles for complete room furnishings are still a small minority.

'Interesting Bedrooms' Contest

By Carl Greenleaf Beede

New York

PHOTOGRAPHS of their choices of the most attractive bedrooms which they had done were submitted by interior decorators of nine states for exhibition through December in the PEDAC galleries in the Rockefeller Center here. We should like to feel that the result revealed the relative strength of different aspects of taste in the northeastern states and in Ohio, with significant indications from Texas and from Washington, D. C. It is a fact that decorators from all these states participated, but there were so many more from New York City that they outnumbered all other participants. So the affair was more metropolitan than otherwise.

The occasion was the final scene in a contest that had been announced the June before, by Wells & Co., of Boston, makers of bedding. A dozen substantial cash awards were offered for photographs of "interesting bedrooms," seven well-known interior decorators acting as judges. Remembering the great number that are engaged in this work in New York City, it is not surprising that two-thirds of the prizes went to them. What we would not have expected in this city of skyscrapers for apartments as well as for offices, is evidence of a preference for period styles. In truth, "Period-Style period" seems an apt designation, this being Mrs. Susan Lockwood's term for the prevailing practices of the past three decades.

While the expression may be taken as a fair estimate for most of this century in America, everyone must notice that there is a strong drift toward other standards. In fact, that tendency is to be seen even in those arrangements pictured here which are made up most completely of eighteenth century types of objects. In all these there are found either light touches or broad strokes of contemporary taste, that modify the older and somewhat rigid early manner of furnishing and produce effects that are more simple, subtle, gracious and inviting.

In the man's bedroom at the left, above, this adapted blending of cabinet work of the 1700's with color treatment of the 1930's, produces an effect that has harmony, freshness and an agreeable connection with the most esteemed work of the past. It is vivacious and of the present in its plain walls and carpet, both of light putty tone; also in the simplicity of the cream pongee curtains and the peacock-blue draperies that match the bedspread.

Instead of using the same upholstery fabric for bed cover, hangings and chair covers, as was done in the 1700's, three arm chairs have different covers and two side chairs the same as the bedspread. The crewel-work panel back of the bed, done in peacock blue and Venetian red, is the source for the colors chosen. It is easy to imagine what a contrast this interior would offer to a strictly "Period" treatment of the same space, with the same pieces of cabinet work. This was entered in the competition by Mrs. Amy Sommers Phillips of New York City.

Another in Similar Manner

Without noticing at equal length the setting shown at the right, above, this too carries the lines of the late 1700s, but colors and fabrics are chosen with tastes of the present. Mauve moire silk and reseda green are used for the several sections of the bed outfitting, and the same stuff in mauve for the windows. Ball fringe of bed and at windows includes the two colors mentioned plus gray, all these occurring in the wallpaper figures. This was submitted by Carl Bier of New York City.

In the room at the left, below, the designer Eugene Schoen breaks sharply with tradition in cabinet-work as well as in weaves and in placing colors. Harewood, similar to American maple, is used for the furniture lightly inlaid with teak, its arrangement marked with line accents on the walls, which are in apricot tone. Mr. Schoen, always bold in his ventures with color, has the carpet in greenish blue and the upholstery in light green velvet. The peach-toned chiffon velvet bedspreads have insets of green and mauve. Here the furniture is extremely simple in its lines and quiet in materials, a factor that may justify the somewhat stronger tone differences elsewhere.

In Peach Cream and Silver

The bedroom project at the right, below, in the group, was submitted by Miss Genevieve Hendricks of Washington, D. C. It has wallpaper of turquoise background, on which are Madonna lilies in peach and cream and silver ferns. The rug is silver-gray and all the fabrics pick up one or more of the tones in the wallpaper pattern. Curtains, silver satin lined with peach; bed, point d'esprit over peach net; chaise longue, peach and silver striped damask. Crystal (glass) is another material, seen in the ball fringe of the curtains, the lamps, electric fixtures, fireplace mirror frame and, it is said, the andirons, although the last do not show in the photographs submitted.

This all seems to compose a very feminine room, rather more delicate than warm, even with the deep shades of red that are added by the old mahogany. The multitude of design details—in the wallpaper, in the cool, sparkling glass in the curtain fringe, about the fireplace and elsewhere—are in contrast with any other bedroom we have described. Particularly does this room differ in conception and effect from the serene simplicity and suavity of the frankly contemporary schemes.

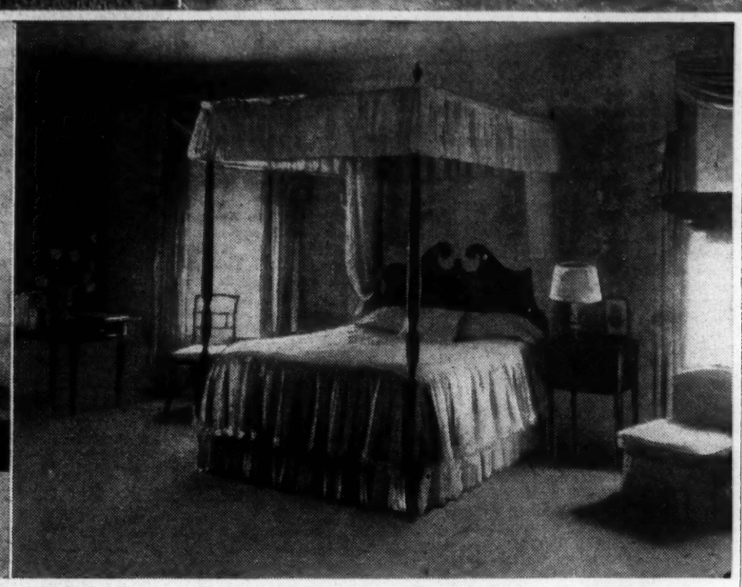
Take the center picture in the upper row, for example. The walls are that soft, greenish-yellow tone called chartreuse; the furniture is gray-white and the carpet is dark blue. And that's that, as data supplied by the designer, M. Meredith Hare of New York City. He won the first prize while Miss Hendricks, whose entry was described just before, took second award. Each of the other entries commented on were given fourth prizes. Photographs of third-class awards were not suitable for reproduction here.

A Very Modern Bed, 6 Ft. Wide

Outside prize consideration, because shown without other furnishings, the bed photograph submitted by Paul R. MacAllister was admired by many visitors. The purposes of the head portion are evident for the most part, but we add that the small commodes at the ends of the structure are for telephone and its book, thermos jug and glasses, or otherwise according to desire.

The beauty of woods, which seem infinite in their grains, shades and textures, is the basis for one of the chief delights of the present day design. In this bed two kinds from the East Indies are combined with one from Europe—amboyna and rosewood with sycamore, or harewood, to give it the current term. The eastern sorts are found only in the base and the top of the piece; the harewood, selected for grain and set in sections, giving abundant animation to the plane surfaces.

The visitor to this exhibition was likely to come away impressed with the degree to which present-day tendencies in color use have penetrated an established vogue for styles of the 1700s. While this is still, and may be for another decade or two, the "Period Style" period, these 69 bedrooms designed by interior decorators show that meticulous copies of those styles usually do not satisfy. Something is needed that the 1700s did not have, if people of today are to find content and full pleasure in their homes. Apparently this will come in large part from that new conception of the most effective uses of color, which is one of the chief fundamentals of the art of modern design.



Current Events

New York

THE sale of Part Two of the library of the late Ogden Goelet of New York City, completing the dispersal of this important library, by order of his son, Robert Goelet, will occur at the American Art Association-Anderson Galleries (N. Y. C.) the evening of Jan. 24 and the afternoon and evening of Jan. 25, following its exhibition commencing Jan. 19. It offers as rich and as interesting a collection as did Part One, the sale of which, at the same galleries, was concluded the evening of Jan. 4. The wealth of material, which it presents is also similar in character to that making up the previous sale—notable Americana, and Dickens, Cruikshank and Thackeray collections of extreme rarity.

* * *

Mrs. Kenneth Torrance will show from Jan. 21 to Feb. 2 in the Decorators' Club Gallery, 745 Fifth Avenue, a collection of eighteenth century Chinese art objects, assembled by her in Peiping last summer with particular reference to their adaptability to current interiors.

This showing will bring before the public a somewhat neglected period of Chinese art, which is usually represented in the Occident by much earlier work, whose style and whose cost render it less suitable to popular acceptance. Mrs. Torrance's collection will include paintings of an architectural character and with considerable human interest; curious and beautiful ornaments; and table arrangements of great originality and distinction.

* * *

The Newark Museum opened on Jan. 15 an exhibition which presents an outline of Mayan life and culture as these have been revealed by archaeologists. The portrayal includes a model of a contemporary Maya Indian house with its essential furniture; costume figures; pottery; sculpture; ornaments; paintings; writings, many of which are originals and others reproductions. The exhibition will continue till April 15th.

H. J. K.

The Horizontal—A New Trend

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

THE horizontal is receiving much attention from architects, interior decorators, and designers of home furnishings and textiles. For one thing, the possibilities of emphasizing horizontal lines have never been fully developed, and for another, artistic effects are being discovered. There is an undeniable sense of restfulness imparted to a room where lateral designs are used. These may be expressed in the woodwork, fireplace, wall paper or finish, draperies, floor covering or furniture.

Some suggest that the new vogue for level or barred designs in draperies, for example, has been influenced by the popularity of Venetian blinds. It is obvious that such lines are stressed in this form of window shades. But architects and interior decorators now employ similar means to "bring down" the ceiling. And still more important, they consider that these lines enlarge the appearance of a small room. Perhaps the low broad room is just a reaction from the late revival of vaulted Renaissance ceilings, arched windows or Victorian "tall effects" in interior decoration. But the use of horizontal lines is a fundamental that modern art is developing, and that can be successfully adapted to many rooms, no matter what period of decoration predominates.

Architecturally, doors and windows are being designed with emphasis on this line. Thus one door is cut from wood with the grain running across. Door frames are minimized, frequently, so that this new type of door appears flush with the wall. In wide, sliding types, the grooves incidental to making the greater opening, instead of running perpendicularly, run widthways. Thus this modern door has somewhat the suggestion of a garage door inside the home! The decorative effect, however, is all in cross graining and paneling—which contrasts pleasingly with plain plastered or painted walls.

Windows in broad low effects are always cozy. The window seat will doubtless be popular again, for this gives breadth to a room and is useful—"functional," as the decorator expresses it. Recessed windows with deep sills are likewise horizontal in appearance, and just as charming in the living room as in the kitchen or bedroom. Venetian blinds are being installed to shade many high windows. Aside from the adaptability of these blinds to sun, light and air, their revival is due to new designs, easy to adjust, and the notable trend toward level, barred decoration.

The fireplace, whether a heating device or not, decidedly takes on a new appearance with the influence of the horizontal. The mantel has always been a lateral feature. Now the broad low shelf is also supplemented in some instances by horizontal bands on the fireplace itself. Wood, marble, and soapstone, with perhaps chromium decorating bands, are materials used. Sometimes the opening is on one side, rather than the middle, with the ornamentation on the broader flank.

Floor treatments, with the horizontal in mind, may consist of wide boards laid to make the room appear broad. In some types of rooms, these may be painted and edged with contrasting color. Linoleum, too in subtle jaspe patterns may be laid to contribute to this new trend.

To decorate walls horizontally is simple. First there are the delightful papers in which bands, broad or narrow, blend attractively in soft colors. Then there is paint. The usual border may extend lower, or the effect of a wood wainscoting can be achieved. In a bathroom recently decorated the wainscoting was extended on the painted wall for a few feet above the tiling. Floating swans and cat-tails against indefinably green and blue suggested a blend of water and sky. Yet this treatment made a small room look larger.

In furnishing a room consider pictures, mirrors or hangings that will widen rather than heighten the walls. The sofa will do this. In a small apartment, the new sectional type, that can be pulled apart into three or four chairs, will be exceedingly adaptable. Tables of certain shapes placed before a window or against a wall have a broad effect. If bookcases are built-in, they can be broad and low and pleasingly accessible. If they are glass enclosed, the leading may be horizontal.

So whether it is a room already built or one in the making, we may like to consider the many phases that can emphasize a sense of breadth and hospitality.

Has No Known Rivals

Special from Monitor Bureau

London

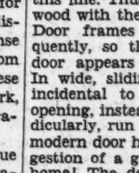
To the list of unusual hobbies must be added that of the headmaster of a London suburban school who collects old horseshoes. He is already the proud owner of more than 100 fine examples, none later than the seventeenth century. He regards most of the specimens displayed over the doors of English country cottages and above stable entrances as merely "modern," that is less, often considerably less, than a century old.

His earliest piece, he says, probably dates from the twelfth century, but it is difficult to date horseshoes with accuracy unless they happen to have been excavated in company with such relics as coins of a known period. All his treasures, by the way, have been dug up in London or the Home counties. He states that the design of horseshoes, apart from such details as the number and size of the nail holes, has scarcely altered at all in the last thousand years.

He adds that, since he began to collect horseshoes, he has not noticed any particular increase in his good fortune but considers that in not being superstitious he is fortunate.

"COLLECTOR"

A bed 7 feet, 6 inches long and 6 feet wide, designed by Paul R. McAllister, attracted much attention at the competition held last month by Wells & Co. It's striking head portion is made chiefly of English harewood with stripes of rosewood and amboyna. The bedspread is of diagonal cotton frieze in natural cedar color, several tones lighter than the East Indies rosewood. Here is indeed a bed de luxe.



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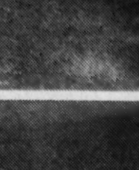

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A Saturday Page

The Vienna Staatsoper

By Erwin Stein

Vienna

THE Vienna State Opera is as usual a matter of sentiment to to the Viennese as was the Court Opera in former times. Through all decades it has remained the same dignified institution. Even during the years of severest economic depression, every Government, of whatever party, deemed it a matter of honor to provide the means necessary to maintain the high artistic standard of the Opera. A large number of exceptionally fine singers of world fame were ever at its disposal and the opera orchestra—the Viennese Philharmonic—has always been its greatest pride. A chorus of excellent quality, brilliant ballet, décors and costumes of exquisite taste, stage management which always knows how to make the most of the large stage and precision in all technical details have always been taken for granted at the Vienna Opera House.

Here, tradition is stronger than the individual artist, and the newcomer who is enrolled as a member, on either the artistic or the technical side, is soon imbued with the atmosphere of the place and absorbs its style and peculiarities. Even the onlooker who sits in the enormous auditorium, with its boxes and tiers built in the taste of the ancient court, cannot resist the powerful effect of this great building, quite apart from the artistic impressions of what is seen on the stage. From the farthest corner of the house an ideal acoustic makes voices and orchestra sound their best.

* * *

Owing to its ideals and material resources, we have in the Staatsoper an institution which is equal to the highest artistic requirements. Hence, the man whose task it is to make full use of these possibilities—the director of the Vienna Opera—is regarded as one of the most important individuals of the city. A managerial crisis, such as we have just been through, is therefore an event of such general and public interest as to occupy the whole of Vienna for several weeks. When the news came from Berlin that Furtwängler had resigned and that Kleiber had supported him, on every side the wish was expressed that both these fine artists should be acquired for Vienna. Furtwängler is a great favorite here. With the exception of Toscanini he is the only conductor who can fill a concert hall. On many occasions he has been guest conductor at the Vienna Opera, and some years ago there was a question of his being made the director of the Staatsoper. At that time he preferred Berlin and Clemens Krauss was invited to Vienna in his stead.

Though Erich Kleiber is a Viennese he has never been very active in his native town. He is known as a conductor only through guest performances at a few but very successful concerts. Yet he has the reputation of being a particularly brilliant conductor of opera. His greatest artistic achievement, so far, was the first performance of Alban Berg's "Wozzeck" in Berlin in 1925. Under the new Government Kleiber still championed Berg, much as Furtwängler championed Hindemith. He tried to arrange a performance of the new opera, "Lulu," and when this failed, he conducted a few orchestral excerpts from the opera at a concert.

The solution of our operatic crisis—the engagement of Felix Weingartner—caused some surprise at first. But in view of the prominence of the position it was perhaps wiser, for astistic as well as diplomatic reasons, to choose a musician who is not concerned with the recent controversy and who is therefore less exposed to attacks. Beside his brilliant reputation Weingartner's knowledge of Viennese conditions is a great asset. About 25 years ago he succeeded Gustav Mahler as director of the Hofoper. Later, he became director of the Volksoper and he was for many years the regular conductor of the Philharmonic concerts.

* * *

This season, still as guest-conductor, he gave a wonderful performance of the "Götterdämmerung," conducted the last Philharmonic concert, the "Missa Solemnis," and a Beethoven concert given by the Radio. At all these performances Weingartner showed himself the eminent musician he is known to be: one who has an assured knowledge of style and who constructs on the grand scale. He has lost nothing of his fervid temperament or his elasticity. At the Philharmonic concert he introduced his arrangement of Schubert's hitherto unknown Unfinished Symphony in E Major. The work made an excellent impression. Though the Symphony contains many beautiful genuine Schubertian melodies, it is certainly not so great as its famous sister in B minor. Weingartner's additions are tactful and are executed with a fine feeling for style. The work had a great success with the public.

As Weingartner has many other undertakings to fulfill this season, he is engaged here from next season onward. Nevertheless, he will be in Vienna a great part of this season. He intends often to invite famous conductors as guests and it is probable that Furtwängler and Kleiber will be among them.

As a farewell performance Clemens Krauss gave Julius Bittner's opera, "Das Veilchen" ("The Violet"). The action takes place in the officers' quarters of Old Vienna. Like true Austrians, the officers are genuine amateurs of music, and the General has his own regular quartet in which he plays the cello parts in the Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven quartets. The daughter of one of his subordinate officers, who is having her voice trained for the stage, asks him for an introduction to the Operdirektor. Before the assembled Hausquartett, she sings Mozart's song, "Das Veilchen," and promptly falls in love with the second violin, the General's young adjutant. Fortune takes a hand, and though the "Veilchen" is nearly trodden underfoot, all goes well in the end and the lovers are united.

The pivot of the music is Mozart's song, which, under different variations, recurs through the whole course of the opera. The melodies are written in popular vein. Bittner is at his best in music and text (which he has written himself) of a descriptive character, such as military courts, the General's drawing room, or at the "Heurigen," an inn on the outskirts of Vienna. The performance was extremely good. Mayr as the blustering, but kindly General; Kullmann as the young Adjutant and Adele Kern as "Veilchen" were excellent, both vocally and histrionically. The music, under Clemens Krauss, and the scenic effects, for which the stage manager, Lothar Wallerstein, was responsible, were highly effective. The success of the opera was tremendous and brought great honor to the composer

British Films of 1934

By Harold Hobson

London

SMALL difficulty is encountered in choosing the best film that came out of British studios in 1934. Mr. Robert Flaherty's "Man of Aran" received an important prize at the international film exhibition held in Venice during the summer, and it has since won further honors, which it has thoroughly deserved. It impressively put on record one of the dominant factors in the development of British life and character in its remarkable pictorial interpretation of the moods of winds and waters. These moods were, perhaps, cast in a confined mold. There was little in the film of that gleaming beauty hinted at in Swinburne's line, "Or where the wind's feet shine along the sea." The temper of the picture was almost entirely that of Kingsley's "cruel, crawling foam," and the lashing storms and shrieking winds were magnificently done. The human figures in the drama were, in their rugged strength and undemonstrative sincerity, worthy of the parts they were called on to play in this tremendous orchestra.

* * *

"Catherine the Great" was the occasion of the introduction to the British screen of Miss Elisabeth Bergner, who previously, in person, had entranced London in "Escape Me Never." The film was elaborately mounted, carefully composed, cleverly photographed, and unsuccessful, chiefly because Miss Bergner was badly miscast. She portrayed the rather alarming German-Russian princess in precisely the same impish, high-hearted manner she had employed for the strolling player heroine of Miss Margaret Kennedy's play. In spite of these faults, however, "Catherine the Great" remains the best British biographical film of a year that has seen, among other pictures belonging to this category, "Nell Gwynn," in which Sir Cedric Hardwicke gives a dignified, and Miss Anna Neagle a boisterous, performance, and Mr. George Arliss's sentimental study of "The Iron Duke."

On the lighter side, Mr. Jack Hulbert's two films, "Jack Ahoy" and "The Camels Are Coming," have been easily the cleverest and the most amusing. Mr. Hulbert does not change his style, and he is wise not to do so, for it never palls. In every film that he makes, Mr. Hulbert, in the discharge of his official duties, whether as policemen, able seaman (what a fine irony lurks in this phrase when applied to Mr. Hulbert) or government spy, commits a series of astounding howlers; and the spectacle never loses its fascination.

* * *

Looking back on the past year, one feels that, while the British film has not lost ground, it has made no notable advance. It does not lack authors of ability; it has the run of successful plays and novels; and a few months ago it persuaded Mr. J. B. Priestley to write for it an original scenario, "Sing As We Go," which, with Miss Gracie Fields in the leading rôle, pleased very large audiences. Nor is it in any want of actors and actresses. With London on the very doorstep of its studios in Shepherd's Bush, Elstree, Boreham Woods and Ealing, it can call upon the services of the most eminent players of the West End stage. What it principally wants is directors. Years ago, when the British film trade was virtually non-existent, the name of an English actor, Charles Chaplin, was the most famous in the entire world of the screen. But Mr. Chaplin appeared only in American pictures. This was explained on the ground that Britain had neither the capital nor the technical equipment necessary for first-class films and first-cass players. Those excuses no longer hold. British studios today are among the finest in the world, and their capital is at least sufficient. But it still remains true that English players give their best performances in foreign films, under foreign direction, and in foreign countries. What English film-goer knows Miss Diana Wynyard except as the heroine of "Cavalcade"? And who would have suspected, from his early appearances for the London Film Company, that Mr. Robert Donat, once he had got to America, would give so excellent a performance as that of the hero of "The Count of Monte Cristo"? The only explanation of these things must be that American directors are better at their job than English directors—or, at any rate, the directors of English pictures. Mr. Flaherty is second to none, but he does not form a practical exception to the rule, for he is not interested in conventional, commercial pictures. Mr. Alexander Korda is perhaps the chief hope of English films in this respect though he cannot afford to let his hand falter very often as it did in "The Private Life of Don Juan."

By Arnold Genthe

Head of Pierre Reverdy, French Poet and Art Critic, in Teakwood, by Stuart Benson.

Stuart Benson's Sculpture

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

SCULPTURE by Stuart Benson, now on view at the Ferargil Galleries, 63 East Fifty-Seventh Street, possesses to an uncommon degree the quality of character appreciation. Something of a paradox is this revelation of inner qualities in the outer semblance, yet it is an effect that artists achieve again and again. Artists, that is, who are craftsmen plus. Mr. Benson's strokes of appreciation in his portraits are not to be confused with interpretation. Some makers of portraits, both in painting and sculpture, so impose their opinions upon their subjects that the results are less representative of the natures of the sitters than they are of the men who produced the pictures or canvases.

Mr. Benson has the ability to make himself transparent, as it were, during the process of expressing his subjects through the medium of his art. Nor is that to say that he plays the mimic during this act of transference, for everything he does has a quality of style that is only the product of finality. This finality is expressed in his capture of an individual quality in each of his sitters and a revelation of that quality. Asked about this, Mr. Benson said he sometimes could discern in two sittings the quality that marked a subject off from all other persons he had met. Or this understanding may come only at the twentieth meeting.

Mr. Benson is showing portraits done in recent years at his studio in the south of France. He has exhibited at several salons. His head of Pierre Reverdy, French poet and critic, makes adroit use of the veining of teakwood in accenting the curvature of the planes and giving emphasis to the masses. The bust of Mme. Pierre Bompard, wife of the French painter, carries over into the bronze the method by which the basic form was built up from within, with the final surfaces preserving the look of the little dabs of clay. Around these irregularities there is a vibrant play of light and shade that has as much of an entity as the stronger values of illumination and shadow that animate the smooth planes of the white marble bust of Mme. Marc Sevatopoulo.

In the latter one feels that the medium was dictated by the subject, whereas the sculptor evidently prefers to work in a less "finished" style. The rhythmic tooling of this marble takes on an interest in itself, as an escape from the conventional effort that is often made by sculptors to get a dubious decorative effect out of the treatment of the hair. In the Bompard bronze there is a connotation of architectural feeling in the artist's acceptance of the triangular form resident in the strongly marked neck cords. Here, as in all the works on view, one has an assurance that the sculptor indulged in no evasion to get a superficially agreeable effect. So doing, he achieves that larger effect of honesty, and gains more than he would by indulging in compromises.

Another quality in Mr. Benson's portraits is their indication of his feeling for movement. There is often present a sense of the poised instant, with something just done and something immediately to be done, an awareness of the liveliness of a transition. Therefore his poses are not static, but indicate the vigor of his mental and emotional approach to his subjects.

Mr. Benson is also showing a sculptural conception of the Nazarene, a head recently modeled in New York to realize an idea that the artist has been entertaining for years—the visualization of Jesus as a boy of 14, Semitic in type, and expressing a character that is without year.

E. C. S.

Schubert and Dr. Boult

By L. A. Sloper

MORE English music, with the Schubert Symphony in C major, No. 7, made up the second Boston Symphony program (Jan. 18-19) arranged by Dr. Adrian Boult as midwinter deputy for Dr. Serge Koussevitzky.

Your correspondent has heard this symphony many times, and from some very distinguished conductors, including the legendary Toscanini, but Dr. Boult is the first who has seemed to these ears to remember that Schubert was a lyric composer, and that even the C major Symphony is a song, and not a series of concussions. The visitor, conducting from memory, not only let the melodies sing but preserved the melos of the whole work. His tempi were just throughout, and he achieved his crescendos and his climaxes by subtle dynamic alterations. Thus it was never necessary for him to sacrifice quality of tone or clarity of texture in order to obtain his effects. It was a performance singularly musical and singularly faithful to the composer. Coming at the conclusion of the program, it won him the enthusiastic and prolonged plaudits of the ordinarily cool Friday afternoon audience and of the players, whose respect and affection he has evidently earned.

Of the three compositions by British composers which formed the first half of the program, Holst's Fugal Concerto for flute and oboe, played for the first time at a concert of the Boston orchestra, proved to be the most interesting. It is a successful attempt to recapture in a modern idiom the spirit of eighteenth-century instrumental music. The work is rhythmically and contrapuntally exciting. The material is charming, and the structure commands admiration. The conductor may have been influenced in his choice of the piece by the reputation of the Boston woodwinds. In any event, he must have been gratified by the virtuosity and the musicianship of Georges Laurent and Fernand Gillet, first flute and first oboe respectively of the orchestra, and not less with the flexibility and responsiveness of the accompanying instruments.

Bliss's Introduction and Allegro, also new to the Boston programs, was less appealing. It seems to represent the composer after he has ceased to play with color theories and with such odd instruments as typewriters and has settled down to be a respectable English composer. He has succeeded in that, but unfortunately his conversation, at least in this work, is not very interesting. He starts off promisingly, but ends by boring us. A few dissonances and cross-rhythms are not sufficient to hide the poverty of his thought.

The winds and storms of time have been unkind to Bax's "Garden of Fand." It is pretty dry and dusty today. Its neo-Debussyan blossoms hang faded and withered on their drooping stalks.

The orchestra played superbly throughout the concert.

'Laburnum Grove'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

New York

EDMUND GWENN regales Booth Theater audiences with a performance that for resourcefulness in comic acting has possibly not been equaled in New York since Cyril Maude last played in "Grumpy." The Gwenn part in "Laburnum Grove," a charade or a farce, is that of an apparently respectable suburban gentleman whose business in London has to do with something wholesale in paper. George Radfern is a bubbly person, Puck-like in his relish of his food, his greenhouse and his quiet evenings at home with the radio and a mystery story. His gusto is not quenched even by the presence of a dour sister-in-law and her husband, Bernard, lately returned from Singapore, and now "looking around." Another trial is Harold, an ineffectual stick who plans to marry George's daughter Elsie and whose prospects consist of a hope of borrowing £450 from George in order to set up in business as a dealer in secondhand motorcars. George upsets everybody by announcing that he is engaged in counterfeiting, or, as he puts it, in a private policy of inflation. Whether this is one of his little jokes to get rid of the undesirable hangers-on, or is really the truth, is never frankly divulged. To be sure, Mr. Gwenn gives a guilty twitch or two during the scene in which George has a duel of wits with the detective who is on the trail of some passers of "slush," but, on the whole, George's conduct could be accounted for as a result of reading too many Edgar Wallace stories.

Mr. Gwenn plays George with a relish that misses no opportunity to decorate and embellish each passing moment. In his exuberance his hands are like flails at times, and his feet join the dance of his delight in each opportunity for a histrionic stroke. Mention of the corner grocer is enough to set Mr. Gwenn off in a vignette of mimicry, of handrubbing and of concern that the customer be served. Just to watch Mr. Gwenn examining the counterfeit note handed to him by the man from Scotland Yard is to realize what an expert comedian can do.

Melville Cooper as the relative who mourns for Singapore but does nothing about it provides another good measure of fun. He it is who consoles himself so frequently on bananas that the very odor finally pervades the theater. If, like Mr. Gwenn, he puts in an exclamation point too many now and then this is forgotten by those who rejoice in two players who speak up so that they easily may be heard. Others in the company are Margery Pickard, Elizabeth Risdon, Lloyd Gough, A. G. Andrews, Molly Pearson, Reynolds Denniston and George Anderson.

E. C. S.

Laburnum Grove, by J. B. Priestley, presented by Gilbert Miller in association with Milton Shubert, Jan. 14, 1935, at the Booth Theater.

Modern Chinese Paintings

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN we look at paintings by contemporary artists of China, we are prompted against our better judgment to make comparisons, on the one hand with the artistic forbears of the painters, and on the other with the works made simultaneously by artists elsewhere in the world. It is more profitable to estimate artists in their own terms, to probe their profundity, their agility and authenticity. For to link them up with a tradition is to spell doom. The heights have been reached, the direction of the course is downward.

A few years ago we had an opportunity to see miniatures made by Hindu contemporaries who were trying, so very hard, to restore their former standards, to practice in accordance with the methods of their predecessors. But something was lacking: was it taste, forcefulness, conviction? Whatever the missing ingredient, its absence was prominent, and we could not feel enjoyment in seeing their works.

The exhibition of contemporary Chinese Art, on view at the Fogg Museum, Cambridge, Massachusetts, does not leave the onlooker with quite the same disillusion. These painters, who have worked in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, may be related in a number of instances to Chinese artists living in the sixteenth century. Outwardly, the size of the sketches, the mounting on scrolls, are similar; the subjects are comparable for their remoteness from the photographic, for their conciseness, calligraphic handling and poetry. There is more than a family resemblance. The differences lie in intensity, fine craft, firmness of conviction. There is a perceptible thinning out. These later painters, eager to continue a great tradition, are somehow not propelled by equivalent enthusiasms, by a corresponding adaptability to ideas.

Yet these scrolls at the Fogg Museum do possess a quality which recommends them; they are dynamic. They are not copies or adaptations. The artists, painting landscapes, or reeds, or blossoms, feel a personal reaction to the subject and they struggle with their paint brushes to convey the quality of their feelings. And at this point we feel we may mention a kinship with the western world of art. For modern art anywhere does not seem to want for vivacity. It surpasses for that very quality. True it lacks discipline, practice, co-ordination, purpose. It suffers from disrespect for restraint; from restlessness and an ungovernable desire for novelty. The Chinese of this era have but a fraction of the vulnerable characteristics of their contemporaries. It may be that their respect for their antecedents has saved them from many pitfalls.

Cogitating on the subject, we wonder which will prove the more successful method in the end, which will lead to a clear expression of the life and purpose of our time. Is the complete overturn of the westerner, or the eastern attenuation of past achievement, going to be the more efficacious? Time alone will tell.

DOROTHY ADLOW

'The Taming of the Shrew'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

IN THE autumn of 1577, that ineffectual courtier but fine soldier, "the brave Lord Willoughby," became engaged to Queen Elizabeth's quick-witted and sharp-tongued Maid of Honor, Lady Mary Vere, sister to Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford. Some six months after the marriage, Sir Thomas Cecil wrote to his father, Lord Burghley, concerning "unkindness" that had developed between this high-spirited pair; and opined that Lady Mary, henceforth, "will be beaten with that rod which, heretofore, she prepared for others."

So indeed it chanced. But this somewhat rash marriage between these two dominant Elizabethan personalities—"Ourselves are choleric," as Petruchio admits—and the incidents that followed thereupon, evidently amused "Shakespeare" sufficiently to provide him with the topical theme of that classic farce, "The Taming of the Shrew," now revived as a holiday entertainment at Sadlers Wells.

If a rumor I have heard be true, that the company found rehearsal of "The Shrew" rather tame work by comparison with the more robust intellectual athletics of Shaw's "Saint Joan"—which they were playing at night—no resultant lassitude has been allowed to appear at Sadlers Wells, where the comedy is bustled through with fine vigor and spirit, from first to last.

That "grumbling (bride)groom," Petruchio, is a role thoroughly suited to the swift and vibrant method of Mr. Maurice Evans, who, in this class of work, is fast becoming one of our best Shakesperean comedians. His opposite, that other "raging fire," Katharina, was well acted by Miss Cathleen Nesbitt; for although she is physically frail for such a tearing part, and hardly suited by physique to the effective stage expression of strong anger, this lady plays with keen intelligence and an appealing naturalness. Miss Nesbitt contrives, moreover, to imbue her Katharina with a certain charm, that is admirably revealed in a beautifully spoken closing speech to Bianca and the Widow.

Mr. Andrew Leigh was interesting as Sly; and that vivid, well-voiced actor, Mr. Abraham Sofaer, who is now rehearsing Othello, made the part of old Gremio stand out. Setting, dresses and production generally were all satisfying.

PERCY ALLEN

New York Opera and Concerts

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

THERE was little comfort for the carpers in the Metropolitan's "Simon Boccanegra" (Jan. 11). Indeed, this opera, which, in spite of the long neglect accorded it, is among Verdi's best, habitually comes in for a presentation that is one of the longest feathers in Mr. Gatti-Casazza's managerial cap. It is well staged, well cast, and carried through with care and finish. On this occasion Mr. Tibbett, in the title rôle, seemed to have wrought his impersonation to an even higher point of excellence than before. Both dramatically and vocally his achievement was of the finest—a Simon that actually invited comparison with the Boris Godounoff of Feodor Chaliapin. Praise could hardly go further.

A noble companion portrait was the Jacopo Fiesco of Mr. Pinza, who was in exceptional vocal condition. So was Mme. Rethberg as Maria Boccanegra. Throughout its working range her voice was liquid and warm and her singing excelled with respect to legato, phrasing, nuance and feeling for Verdi's lyric style. To the eye, too, she was an agreeable and sympathetic figure. Mr. Martinelli as Gabriele Adorno sang with freshness of tone and well-controlled vigor. The stage direction gave evidence of the intelligent care expended on it by Désiré Defrère, who is new to the Metropolitan in that department, and the scenery, which in its traditional way is good, profited by the new lighting system. Once more Mr. Panizza aroused enthusiasm through his masterly and vitalizing conducting.

* * *

The previous Wednesday evening's "Rigoletto," on the contrary, was a not altogether enlivened affair, since neither Mme. Pons (Gilda) nor Mr. Martini (the Duke) was heard to advantage. Fortunately, Mr. de Luca supplied his always accomplished impersonation of the unhappy jester. The following night a repetition of "Siegfried" caused one to wonder anew at Mr. Melchior's vocal endurance and skill in the rôle of the forest boy. But at Saturday's "Tannhäuser" matinée his voice betrayed signs of the strain of the frequent appearances he has made of late. However, in the last act he did full justice to Tannhäuser's narrative, in which he has a way of being at his best. Incidentally, it was the Danish tenor's seventy-fifth appearance as the minstrel knight, which was his first rôle as a tenor (previously he had supposed himself a baritone) and likewise his first rôle, 10 years ago, in New York.

The Elisabeth was Mme. Müller, a lovely picture and vocally well disposed after a quick crossing from Germany, where she had sung the same rôle eight days previously in Berlin. Illness prevented Margaret Halstead from appearing as Venus, so Mme. Manski replaced her in musicianly and competent fashion. There was also a new Wolfram in Richard Bonelli, who seemed to find the part particularly to his liking. In any event, he sang with remarkably good effect. Mr. Hofmann provided a stately and sonorous Landgraf.

In the evening Mr. Jägel did valiant double service as both Turiddu in "Cavalleria Rusticana" and Canio in "Pagliacci"—the latter because of the sudden indisposition of Mr. Althouse. Mme. Corona made a dynamic Santuzza in "Cavalleria" and Armando Borgioli lent a voice of power to Alfio's music. In "Pagliacci" Mme. Morgana was a dainty and spirited Nedda, while Mr. de Luca made one of his infrequent appearances as Tonio. Monday evening brought a repetition of "Der Rosenkavalier." Certainly this season's revival of the Strauss-Hofmannsthal comedy ranks among our chief operatic delights. Again Mme. Olszewska (Octavian), Mme. Lehmann (the Marschallin), Mme. Fleischer (Sophie), and Mr. List (Baron Ochs) combined to make the evening a triumph.

In the symphonic field Bruno Walter has concluded his season's work with the Philharmonic-Symphony Society. At the concerts of Jan. 10 and 11, Carnegie Hall was thronged, not only to give Mr. Walter a rousing send-off, but also to greet Artur Schnabel, who had not been heard here previously this season. Mr. Walter and the orchestra were both in the vein, quite outdoing themselves in Beethoven's Eighth Symphony, the accompaniment of Beethoven's "Emperor" Concerto, and Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition" (in Ravel's orchestral version). The solo part in the concerto the eminent pianist treated with the expected thoroughness and authority.

The Schola Cantorum, Hugh Ross conducting, emerged on Jan. 9 in Carnegie Hall with a program that introduced to New York William Walton's short oratorio, "Belshazzar's Feast," and Lazare Saminsky's "Songs of Russia and the Orient," and to America as well Nicolas Nabokoff's "Ode on Seeing the Aurora Borealis." "Belshazzar's Feast" was the feature of this English-Russian evening, if we give first place to a mighty noise, and unquestionably the work has a sort of barbaric, if not especially dissonant, frenzy. Yet some of those present may well have preferred Mr. Saminsky's sympathetic handling of the eastern folk melodies. Handel and Delius were the other composers drawn on for an engrossing concert.

* * *

Among recent recitals Miss Doris Doe's at the Town Hall (Jan. 11) attracted special attention because it meant one more Metropolitan singer launched on very different waters. Miss Doe, however, followed a well charted course which steered her to the congenial domain of the German Lied. There she was heard at her best in a group of songs by Erich Wolff where her diction, her phrasing, her expression were all admirable and her voice emerged at its richest and fullest. Miss Doe also commanded favorable attention in songs by Hugo Wolf and by Brahms. A curious choice was an aria from Franchetti's opera, "Asrael." Inevitably the gem of the contralto's Italian lyrics was "Pietà, Signore," which programs still attribute to Stradella, though we know that whoever wrote it, he did not, and the late Philip Hale, tireless in research, believed a Rossinian authorship virtually established.

Harold Bauer gave a characteristically fine recital at the Town Hall on Jan. 13 and the following evening shared an unusually interesting concert of the Beethoven Association with Ossip Gabrilowitsch and that gifted young cellist, Raya Garbousova. The two distinguished pianists were heard as a team in a sonata by Mozart and two transcriptions from Schubert made by Mr. Bauer.

Emanuel Feuermann, in recital at the Town Hall (Jan. 13), added to the evidence of his previous appearances here with orchestra that he is one of the outstanding masters of the cello. In the same hall (Jan. 15) the Musical Art Quartet, to which we now look for the best in chamber music, regaled their audience with an unconventional program made up of Taneieff's Quartet in C major, the Tansman "Triptyque," and the G major Viola Quintet of Brahms, with William Hymanson for the extra viola.

Also, Jan. 12 saw the end of Harold Samuel's six-day Bach race, in which the English Bach votary, day after day in the Town Hall, reviewed much of the great Johann Sebastian's clavier music.

Dublin Goes Chinese

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

IT WILL be surprising if the Chinese play, "Lady Precious Stream," does not repeat the success of "Julius Caesar" at the Gate, and the management is, wisely, not committing itself to any date for the next production. The Oriental fairy tale and its manner of presentation have fascinated Dublin playgoers.

Hilton Edwards and Micéal MacLiammoir set out to make the production worthy of the best traditions of the Gate. The latter, as art director, provided a simple setting in peacock blue, with a circular opening at the back which, when the doors slid back, provided an outlook of the willow plate pattern. Against this background the costumes of the various characters, beautiful of design and full of contrast as to color, formed a series of lovely pictures.

Hilton Edwards has succeeded remarkably in conveying to the audience that stimulus of imagination which enables them to grasp almost at once the significance of the style and to enter into the spirit of make-believe which the Chinese method demands.

At the beginning of the performance, the inclination of an audience is not to take the production very seriously, but the play has not proceeded far before one becomes conscious of a gradually changing attitude and sensible of a dramatic construction that fascinates. The simple and even childlike lines take on subtlety and appear to be philosophically pregnant so that the underlying drama gradually reveals itself. The indirectness of this drama is apparently a feature of the Chinese theater.

* * *

The translator-author, S. I. Hsiung, who came to Dublin for the opening and remained several days, has expressed himself as surprised and gratified. He paid a tribute to the cast generally but he made special reference to Mairin Hayes, who, he said, played Lady Silver Stream in a way which could not be improved upon by the Chinese actress whom he had suggested to the Gate for the rôle.

The staging of this play at the Gate, where simplicity is ever the keynote of method, has another significance. It encouraged the belief that the modern theater is gradually leading back toward the Chinese manner. We have taken the present-day trend as in the Elizabethan direction and we have been justified in so taking it. But the Chinese theater antedates the Elizabethan period and it would now appear as if the Elizabethan theater had itself been a revolutionary step—the first toward realism.

It will be interesting to watch what effect the introduction of the Chinese manner into these islands will have on the theater. Of a certainty, it will be of great assistance to the modern art theaters in their task of making simplicity of staging popular. For 200 years the theater has been leading audiences out of making full use of their imagination. The problem today is to lead them back again. Plays like "Lady Precious Stream" and the manner of their production are invaluable in this direction and, now that a beginning has been made, we should get them more frequently.

* * *

With "At Mrs. Beam's," which is now on view, the Abbey directorate has decided to bring its season to an end. Financial losses have been heavy. The decision is regretted for many reasons, not the least of which is that the theater will now remain dark until the return of the regular company from its American tour. Another reason is that it means the departure of Bladon Peake, whose work had begun to be appreciated as a result of his success with Pirandello's "Six Characters." Mr. Peake has excellent ideas. Even the calamitous production of "Macbeth" indicated this fact and, from what has since been learned, the fiasco was due more to the managerial policy than to the incompetency of the producer, who was called upon to stage the play in 10 days with a cast in the selecting of which he had no voice. The whole business of the Abbey season has been unfortunate and, in fairness, Mr. Peake should have been given a better chance to prove himself. The theater has unquestionaly lost a certain amount of prestige but the situation will not be helped by closing.

There has been a rumor to the effect that the Gate and the Abbey were considering amalgamation. There is not a vestige of truth in this report. Such an amalgamation would not only be impractical in many ways but it would be impossible under the charter of the National Playhouse. The report has caused embarrassment in Gate circles and the same feeling obtains at the Abbey. Both theaters have issued emphatic denials.

J. J. H.

Lady Precious Stream, a Traditional Chinese Play in four acts by S. I. Hsiung. Staged at the Gate Theater, Dublin, Dec. 26, 1934. Directed by Hilton Edwards. Setting and Costumes by Micéal MacLiammoir.

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The Notebooks of Nicholas Pumble

I HAVE been amusing myself by collecting the entries of Nicholas's ski trips around Clouds' Cobble, that moderate eminence at the rear of the Pumble woodlot. In each case, Nicholas took the same course. In each case, he returned with a different sort of booty.

"Hiram never plows the same field twice," says Nicholas somewhere, and I can well believe that the elm- and pine-bordered lane down which our friend daily walked to the village was never quite the same to him.

"The man who cannot make the treadmill a fount of fancy has never tapped the resources of routine," is one remark of his that I remember. And, in the same connection, he says: "Variety may be the spice of life, but who wants to live on spice? Rather, I should say that variety is the dark-glasses of our days. It is repetition that makes clear. The trail-blazers enjoy the excitement of novelty, but it is the trail-deepeners to whom we owe the valuable discoveries."

But to the entries:

"Jan. 5th. Around Clouds' Cobble on skis this afternoon. The snow is the deepest I have ever observed so early in the winter, a good twenty-eight inches in the woods. There were two hours of dramatic color change. A grand opera of color, really grand, with no admission charge, and so no audience. Had these sky effects been advertised for the Hippodrome in New York, people would have stood in line from earliest morning to obtain a front seat. Is this a sign of our modern obtuseness? Or does it signify repletion. Or shall I conclude that, like princes to the palace born, we know that we shall always enjoy this imperial wealth of color?"

* * *

"NOV. 11TH. SKIED around Clouds' Cobble this afternoon on the first good snow of the year. I am glad to open the winter album again. The zero air was so nearly motionless that I could sit unchilled by the unfrozen river to watch. The marble of birch and the umber of the pine trunks lay on the black water. What an infinity of loveliness one pool can reflect! And what a miraculous provision we have been given for storing these wonders of fragility! We need never forgo one strain of loveliness in order to possess another. I met Evina Grauen near home and she asked me if I didn't ever get tired looking at the same old snow. How does one give a body eyes to see?"

"March 3rd. On skis around Clouds' Cobble in a gray world of freezing mist. If anyone asked me to name nature's most striking attribute, I should say extravagance. What a true American I am at the core! It thrills me to think of one of these island universes a billion light years away. What glorious prodigality of space! I cannot see how a dweller in the smallest hall-bedroom can ever feel cramped. I can appreciate how, at first thought, an oil baron must delight in amassing nine hundred million dollars. It is so nature-like. At first thought, I say, because the slightest reflection upon what such a seizure means must sickly o'er the pleasure with a pale cast of inextinguishable remorse.

"But nature's extravagance is so innocent. I glided for an hour through a gallery of frosted firs and spangled hemlocks and rimy pines, all most meticulously decorated for a day. By tomorrow these draperies of powdered silver and cloth of jewels will have been removed, as if they had been intended for the nuptials of a prince, and the somber Gothic avenue of green will be put back. For all the attention this attracts in Evergreen, these ceremonies might have been taking place in Spitzbergen."

* * *

"FEB. 23RD. AROUND Clouds' Cobble. I wish Hannah had studied stenography on the side, that is if it would not have interfered with her pie-crust, for last night Mr. and Mrs. Scratcher called. I think they have been instigated by Senator Durritt to induce me to write what they call 'publicity' for Evergreen. Our village is to be put, as they say, on the map.

"'But we are on the map,' I said. 'Every post office is.'

"'You don't understand, Nicholas,' exclaimed Mrs. Scratcher. 'We want to increase the population. I mean we want to bring people here, hundreds of them, tourists, factories. Why, our population is only sixty-five! It's a disgrace, as charming a spot as this with its water-power and pulp-wood and everything going to waste. We ought to have six hundred and fifty population in a year, if we only had a little publicity.'

"'In other words, you wish to destroy our charm for a mess of populace?'

"'Nicholas, please don't be obstinate,' begged Mrs. Scratcher. 'You know perfectly what I mean.'

"'I do,' I said, 'but do you? And why this sudden interest in water-power and pulp-wood? Can't you see that any growth must be slow and natural to be undestructive? People go around these days with their heads in such a cloud of numbers that they see nothing plainly. I never outgrow my amazement at their touching confidence in numbers. Can't you realize, Emmiline, that if you multiply a stranger by a million you still do not have a friend?'

"'We weren't talking about friends. We were talking about population. Naturally, Nicholas, if these people come, they will have to buy things. The value of our land will increase. We would soon be rich enough to—'

"'—to move away,' I suggested, 'and I don't want to move. No, no, Emmiline, if I write anything it will be counter-publicity. My notion of progress is to let well enough almost alone. Let us move towards happiness, towards greater employment of our special talents, even towards service to others, although that is a tricky plank in the platform. But don't let's confuse the prosperity of Evergreen with mere numbers.'

"'Wouldn't you like to be richer, Nicholas?'

"'Of course, if my new riches don't cost what I have gained by my present wealth.'

"'Your present wealth!' Mrs. Scratcher sniffed. 'Nicholas, you amuse me.'

"'Do you fancy for a moment,' I asked, 'that a person who is disappointed on a moderate but sufficient salary will be suddenly made happy by doubling the amount?'

"'I most certainly do.'

"'No, that is too easy a solution. The disappointment has been in that man's self all along. I grant you that he could easily be happier. But you cannot have a comparative without a positive first. The seed must be there first. Quantity, my dear Emmiline, is a delusion. If quantity has such wonderful properties, why do we not make the Venus de Milo lovelier by adding fifty pounds to her torso? Why don't we write a few extra bars to one of Beethoven's themes?'

* * *

"'NICHOLAS, YOU CERTAINLY are behind the times,' said Mrs. Scratcher.

"'Nobody cares for those things you mention, nowadays.'

"'Nobody except happy people, I admit. But let me mention something that people do care about, Emmiline. Something you mentioned quite heatedly on your return from New Brooklyn, the food. I believe you considered it inferior to our own modest home-cooking, didn't you?'

"'All this is beside the point, Nicholas.'

"'On the contrary, it is the point. In the large restaurant you told me about, the food at about the third meal began to seem all alike to you. I remember your saying that it was wonderful how the cooks managed to reduce so many original flavors to one taste. There was a mountain of food to be had, but if one tried it a mouthful at a time—the only way, alas—one had—ashes. The effect of quantity production. And quantity patronage had an equivalent effect. This uniformity of tastelessness no customer would have tolerated, singly, in his own home; but in the presence of five hundred others, it was not only tolerated but paid highly for. No, Emmiline, I shall never lend myself to the despoiling of my home, in order to raise the value of the ruins.'

"'That is your last word then,' said Mr. Scratcher, rising. (It was his first.)

"'I hardly think so,' I said. 'I don't want to take a dog-in-the-manger attitude against reasonable growth here in Evergreen. But, if anything rouses me, it is the thought that our village may be destroyed by this modern vulgarity of numbers.'

"'You wait and see,' said Mrs. Scratcher, also rising. 'The Senator has the loveliest plans, Nicholas. A year from now you won't know the place. Goodnight.'

"After the door had closed, Hannah said: 'A word to the wise may be sufficient, as they say, but I don't think the whole of Webster's dictionary would do much good to the like of them.'"

"April 2nd. Around Clouds' Cobble. This will be the last skiing of the season, if I read the signs aright. I made up fourteen lines for my poem on Evergreen today.

"Once on a time, a century ago,
A hunter pitched his tent here in the snow,
And loved this spot, and in the following spring
Came with his ax, and daily laboring
Through April's pouts and sighings, slowly made
A field of sunlight in between the shade
Of the high-woven wood, and for his use
Felled the green cloud of pine and the grave spruce,
And by the years that saw his sons half-grown
His fields were stumpless, and no more alone
His cabin stood upon this little hill.
Others now sipped the fragrant miracle
Of pine-fed airs and the clear streams that start
Down the untrodden slopes of Evergreen's high heart."

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

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MOTHER AND CHILD: *A Drawing by Robert Sargent Austin, R. E.*

SHOULD we wish to choose a representative work by Robert Sargent Austin, it would not be this crayon drawing, for the fame of the Englishman has spread because of his distinguished craft as an engraver. The crayon drawing ascribed to his name comes as an agreeable surprise, and it warns us not to list him categorically as a print maker with a marked style.

The prints by Mr. Austin recapture the surface beauty and some of the inner force of the old German engravers who have never yet been surpassed. The Germans had achieved a harmony between the emotional idea and the technical mold which contained it. They worked with precision and calculation. They did not slur over lines or depend upon an impression in which accuracy was required; they felt full responsibility to the rich, magnificent medium to which they had dedicated themselves. Too few engravers since their time have been imbued with the same sense of responsibility to the medium. So many features in modern life seem to favor hasty performance and relaxed discipline that, when an artist does display a special effort to restore ancient diligence, he is signalized as unusual. Such an artist is Robert Sargent Austin.

The portrait drawn with crayon depicts a mother attending to the boot of a child. It reveals the print maker on a holiday, free from the exaction of the burin; exulting temporarily in the widening, oily granular lines; evoking the total effect from a few dozen strokes applied with seeming casualness. Mr. Austin has chosen a transitory moment; attention is fixed on the shoe, but in a moment it will be forgotten and both mother and child will be engaged elsewhere. The crayon medium encourages the idea of transiency; it is rough, imperfect, cursory. It contains no illusion of permanence, yet it is the duty of the artist to express this passing moment with the illusion complete. The figures must be placed properly, the postures indicated realistically, the features, the hair, the hands drawn convincingly. Ultimately the artist, whether his medium is slight or imposing, must meet demands of visual authenticity and harmonic pattern. The demands are ever present for correct form, unified composition and flowing movement.

This drawing is another of the innumerable mother-and-child subjects treated so lovingly by artists. The theme is dear to their hearts and they seem never to tire of portraying it. Very much in the favor of artists today is the fact that they feel no need of the embellishment of enhancing costume, small ornaments or flowers to strengthen the beauty of the compositions. On the contrary, they exhibit their strength by stripping away all accessories and evincing beauty from the simplicity of the idea expressed. They gain universality in such concentration, for this mother might come from East or West; she might live in any age. She bears no marks which date or localize her.

D. A.

Oranges and Rainbows

THE sun was going down behind mountain ranges, ushering in the short twilight which precedes the tropical night. The amphitheater of vast hills in Kenya Colony, lit up by the setting rays, turned to scarlet and magenta, purple and gold. The sky was incredibly beautiful. Out of a flame-colored cloud sprang two rainbows, one above the other, forming glorious arches over the land. In the foreground, lighted by the reflected glory of the sunset, an orange grove in full bloom filled the air with fragrance. And as the watcher saw the radiance of the scene, painted as never man could paint, a glow of gratitude, like the glow which lighted the eternal hills, welled up in his heart.

Prints in the Snow

HE SAW now that the pines were beautiful and solemn and still; and that in the temple of their columns dwelt winter enthroned. Across the carpet of the snow wandered the trails of her creatures,—the stately regular prints of the partridge; the series of pairs made by the squirrel; those of the weasel and mink, just like the squirrels' except that the prints were not quite side by side, and that between every other pair stretched the mark of the animal's long, slender body; the delicate tracery of the deer mouse; the fan of the rabbit; the print of a baby's hand that the raccoon left; the broad pad of a lynx; the dog-like trail of wolves;—these, and a dozen others, all equally unknown, gave Thorpe the impression of a great mysterious multitude of living things which moved about him invisible. In a thicket of cedar and scrub willow near the bed of a stream, he encountered one of those strangely assorted bands of woods-creatures which are always cruising it through the country. He heard the cheerful little chickadee; he saw the grave nuthatch with its appearance of a total lack of humor; he glimpsed a black-and-white woodpecker or so, and was reviled by a ribald blue jay. Already the wilderness was taking its character to him.—From "The Blazed Trail," by STEWART EDWARD WHITE.

Culture

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY people pride themselves on the extent and quality of their culture, while others feel handicapped by its lack. Owing to intellectual, financial, or other handicaps, many believe culture to be beyond their reach. Others, according to individual bent, attain culture in the realms of art, literature, drama, and so forth, yet are apt to find results incommensurate with the effort put forth. Why? Because one's highest nature remains untouched by culture on a temporal basis. Real advancement is achieved through cultivating that which is related to absolute reality.

Regardless of environment, disposition, financial circumstances, education or the lack of it, a certain basic culture is imperative, sure of requital, and within reach of every man, woman, and child. It is spiritual culture; in its fruitage there is constant expansion. Self-discovery in the highest sense is the underlying intent of aspiration, training, culture, and all can attain it by intelligent exploration.

We read in Ecclesiastes, "Of making many books there is no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh." Academic education holds its own undisputed place; yet in these modern days, especially, it is apt to leave densely veiled the individual's higher nature. Spiritual study and stimulus, on the other hand, hold the remedy for "weariness of the flesh," including disease, failure, indetermination, fecklessness. Spiritual culture lends to all who gain it vision, foresight. It replaces night with light, and blighted hopes with fulfilled promise.

Minus integrity, loving-kindness, humane dealing, reliability, human existence would be a nightmare; these qualities as evidences of moral and spiritual culture are considered normal, and their absence subnormal. Qualities such as these call for cultivation, protection, utilization, since through them man's spiritual nature shines resplendent.

Because of a spiritual influence suddenly felt, a certain Roman citizen, hitherto given to unwise zeal while himself remaining unillumined, ceased kicking against the pricks, ceased persecuting the early Christians, and turned from human domination to spiritual dominion. From then on, material sense began to lose its hold, and spiritual culture absorbed him. Later he wrote to the Christian converts in Galatia, "The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law." The new birth eclipsed the old Saul and revealed Paul, the great apostle of right.

On page 235 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes, "It is not so much academic education, as a moral and spiritual culture, which lifts one higher." The desire for spiritual culture is sooner or later stirred into action. Through the study of this textbook the door is opened into the treasure house of divine Love, releasing a heavenly host of spiritual ideas which shed new light on old vexed questions. Thus spiritual qualities are aroused, expressed. They destroy human woe and perplexity and reveal the might of intelligence.

According to Christian Science, genuine intelligence is not cerebral, but spiritual. This intelligence, above materiality, neither produces nor experiences sin, disease, failure, or inharmony of any kind. The student of Christian Science therefore devotes himself to gaining the culture of this intelligence derived from God, divine Principle. He nourishes his consciousness with the truth set forth in the Christian Science literature which elevates, inspires, and satisfies. Thereby he finds joy, dominion, the basis of progress, the way of expansion. "Thought expands into expression" (*ibid.*, p. 255).

Christian Science teaches one how to detect and to reject the imposture of evil, and how to acquire right thinking, right living, and blessedness. It lifts human thought above self-deception into self-discovery. Through its influence legitimate daily activities are carried on with higher motives, deeper joy, and fuller results. Applying this Science of real being in his home circle, the individual in due course finds more love expressed there, less friction, more peace, less self-will, better co-operation. He grows more helpful to his business associates and more agreeable to himself, because he is becoming more spiritually-minded, more discerning, more balanced. He gains a true sense of values.

The study of Science and Health develops clarity of thought, purity of aim, power of execution. The divine truth which it imparts subdues material sense and quickens spiritual sense. So the anguish of fear gradually fades out, also physical and moral suffering and the tyranny of false appetites. Spiritual understanding sheds on the human pathway new light, new harmony, new satisfaction. Thus genuine culture, penetrating beyond the veil of the flesh into the realm of infinite Mind, leads questing thought into "the land of Christian Science, where," as Mrs. Eddy says (*ibid.*, pp. 226, 227), "fetters fall and the rights of man are fully known and acknowledged."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Bildung

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

VIELE Menschen pochen auf ihre umfassende gute Bildung, während andere sich durch Mangel daran gehemmt fühlen. Infolge intellektueller, finanzieller oder anderer Hemmungen glauben viele, Bildung sei ihnen versagt. Andere erlangen ihrer persönlichen Neigung entsprechend eine Ausbildung auf dem Gebiete der Kunst, des Schrifttums, der Schauspielkunst usw.; dennoch finden sie leicht, daß die Ergebnisse der aufgewandten Mühe nicht entsprechen. Warum? Weil unsere höchste Wesensart von einer Bildung auf zeitlicher Grundlage unberührt bleibt. Wirklicher Fortschritt wird dadurch erreicht, daß man das, was der unbedingten Wirklichkeit verwandt ist, pflegt.

Ungeachtet der Umgebung, der Veranlagung, der Vermögensverhältnisse, einer guten oder mangelhaften Schulbildung ist eine gewisse grundlegende Bildung unbedingt erforderlich. Sie bringt sicheren Lohn und kann von jedem Mann, jeder Frau und jedem Kinde erlangt werden. Es ist geistige Bildung, deren Frucht beständige Erweiterung ist. Im höchsten Sinne sich selber entdecken, ist der dem Streben, der Erziehung und der Bildung zugrunde liegende Zweck, den alle durch intelligentes Forschen erreichen können.

Wir lesen im Prediger Salomo: „Viel Büchermachens ist kein Ende, und viel Studieren macht den Leib müde". Akademische Bildung ist unbestreitbar berechtigt. Trotzdem läßt sie besonders heutzutage des Menschen höhere Wesensart leicht in Dunkel gehüllt. Geistiges Forschen und geistige Anregung dagegen enthalten das Heilmittel für „den müden Leib" einschließlich Krankheit, Mißerfolg, Unentschlossenheit, Schwäche. Geistige Bildung verleiht allen, die sie erlangen, einen klaren Blick, Voraussicht. Sie ersetzt Dunkelheit durch Licht und vereitelte Hoffnungen durch erfüllte Verheißungen.

Ohne Redlichkeit, Freundlichkeit, liebreiches Benehmen, Zuverlässigkeit wäre das menschliche Dasein ein böser Traum. Diese Eigenschaften, Kennzeichen sittlicher und geistiger Bildung, werden als normal angesehen; und es gilt für abnorm, wenn sie fehlen. Derartige Eigenschaften verlangen Pflege, Schutz, Anwendung, da des Menschen geistige Wesensart strahlend durch sie hindurchscheint.

Infolge eines plötzlich empfundenen geistigen Einflusses ließ ein gewisser römischer Bürger, der, obwohl selber noch unaufgeklärt, von unweisem Eifer beherrscht war, davon ab, wider den Stachel zu lecken, ließ davon ab, die ersten Christen zu verfolgen, und wandte sich von menschlicher Beherrschung geistiger Herrschaft zu. Von jenem Augenblick an begann der materielle Sinn die Gewalt über ihn zu verlieren, und geistige Veredelung nahm ihn ganz in Anspruch. Später schrieb er den zum Christentum Bekehrten in Galatien: „Die Frucht aber des Geistes ist Liebe, Freude, Friede, Geduld, Freundlichkeit, Gütigkeit, Glaube, Sanftmut, Keuschheit. Wider solche ist das Gestez nicht". Die Wiedergeburt löschte den alten Saulus aus und enthüllte den Paulus, den großen Apostel des Rechts.

Auf Seite 235 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy: „Wir werden nicht so sehr durch akademische Erziehung wie durch moralische und geistige Bildung gehoben". Das Verlangen nach geistiger Bildung wird über kurz oder lang zum Handeln angeregt. Das Ergründen dieses Lehrbuches öffnet die Tür zu den Schatzkammern der göttlichen Liebe, gibt eine himmlische Heerschar geistiger Ideen frei, die auf alte Streitfragen neues Licht werfen. Auf diese Weise werden geistige Eigenschaften geweckt, ausgedrückt. Sie vernichten menschliches Elend und Verwirrung und offenbaren die Macht der Intelligenz.

Nach der Christlichen Wissenschaft hat echte Intelligenz nichts mit dem Gehirn zu tun, sondern ist geistig. Diese über dem Materiellen stehende Intelligenz kann Sünde, Krankheit, Mißerfolg oder Mißklang irgend welcher Art weder hervorrufen noch erfahren. Der Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft ist daher hingebungsvoll bestrebt, die Bildung zu erlangen, die auf dieser von Gott, dem göttlichen Prinzip, stammenden Intelligenz beruht. Er sättigt sein Bewußtsein mit der Wahrheit, die in der erhebenden, erbauenden und befriedigenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Literatur dargelegt ist. Dadurch findet er Freude, Herrschaft, die Grundlage des Fortschritts, den Weg der Erweiterung. „Der Gedanke erweitert sich zum Ausdruck" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 255).

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt einen die Aufdringlichkeit des Bösen aufdecken und zurückweisen und rechtes Denken, rechtes Leben und Gesegnetsein erwerben. Sie erhebt das menschliche Denken über Selbsttäuschung zur Selbsterkenntnis. Unter ihrem Einfluß werden rechtmäßige tägliche Arbeiten aus höheren Beweggründen, mit größerer Freude und vollständigeren Ergebnissen ausgeführt. Wer diese Wissenschaft des wirklichen Seins auf seinen häuslichen Kreis anwendet, findet mit der Zeit, daß in seinem Heim mehr Liebe, weniger Reibung, mehr Friede, weniger Eigenwille, besseres Zusammenarbeiten zum Ausdruck kommt. Er wird gegen seine Mitarbeiter im Geschäft hilfreicher und gegen sich selber angenehmer, weil er geistiger gesinnt, scharfsichtiger und gelassener wird. Er gewinnt den wahren Sinn von Werten.

Das Ergründen von Wissenschaft und Gesundheit hat Klarheit des Denkens, Lauterkeit der Absicht und Kraft zur Ausführung zur Folge. Die dadurch gewonnene göttliche Wahrheit bringt den materiellen Sinn zum Schweigen und belebt den geistigen Sinn. So verschwinden allmählich Angst und Furcht, körperliches und sittliches Leiden und die Sklaverei falscher Begierde. Geistiges Verständnis wirft auf den menschlichen Pfad neues Licht, neue Harmonie, neue Befriedigung. So führt echte Bildung, die durch die Hülle des Fleisches hindurch in das Reich des unendlichen Gemüts dringt, das suchende Denken in „das Land der Christlichen Wissenschaft, wo", wie Mrs. Eddy schreibt, „die Fesseln fallen und die Rechte des Menschen völlig erkannt und anerkannt werden" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 226, 227).

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Snow Scene, Chinese Village

THE earth moves in a white trance,
Muted to the soft secrets of the snow.
Along the lane the camels stalk,
Their packs white-laden,
Leaving the gentle crunch
Of padded prints
Carved into purity like marble.
Human feet have stippled paths
From door to door
Of houses moulded whitely,
Snow over clay;
And the tiny tracks of children
Wreathe the mounded well.
Down from the heights of willows
The white streamers hang encrusted
Over the soundless fields where grew the cane;
And around the red-walled temple
The dark pines are stung to fragrance
Under a white burden of beauty.

MARGARET MACKPRANG MACKAY

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Listed Stock Quotations

Steel Issues Are a Prominent Feature of Quiet Stock Market

Commodity and Money Markets

Market Plodding In Narrow Price Range Once More

Shares of Steel Companies Outstanding Feature in Quiet Trading

By Forrest Price

Stocks almost stopped moving today.

You could almost hear the refrain "please go 'way and let me sleep."

Total sales for the short session amounted to 370,000 shares.

The steel company shares were outstanding. People wanted them, urgently in some cases.

Although the old-time leader, U. S. Steel, only advanced fractionally, and the preferred a point, shares of other steel companies less prominent rose all the way from a point to more than 5 points.

Colorado Fuel & Iron advanced nearly 4 points. Otis Steel prior preferred soared more than 5. Sharon Steel was up 1, Republic Iron & Steel preferred more than 2, Pittsburgh Steel preferred 1½, Ludlum preferred 1½, Bethlehem preferred 1½ and General Steel Castings 2.

Among other good gainers were Foster Wheeler, Studebaker preferred, Manhatten Elevated, Mullins preferred and Atlantic Coast Line.

The utility issues, a few of them, were easy.

Buying of railroad loans featured the bond market. Some of the leading rail issues moved up a point or more. Reason for this improvement was ascribed to the abatement of fear concerning the possible gold-clause ruling of the United States Supreme Court. U. S. Governments were slightly higher. Foreigners were mixed.

Leading commodities were steady, cotton showing a moderate upturn. Grain prices generally were strong. The Chicago market was active.

Things feared usually are not half so bad as they appear. The securities and commodities markets for foreign exchanges did all sorts of skidding early in the week on account of the gold clause arguments before the Supreme Court. They have since regained their composure if not all their values.

It cost a lot of money in depreciated values before traders caught their breath. They are still moving cautiously but less fearfully.

When so eminent a financial authority as Prof. O. M. W. Sprague says he "does not anticipate serious consequences to the country in the event that the Supreme Court holds unconstitutional the congressional resolution abrogating payment in gold," it is time for the rest of mankind to quit shaking.

Professor Sprague suggests new legislation or a constitutional amendment would suffice to remedy any possible defect in the Administration's monetary program.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (AP)—Improvement in steel issues, together with further demand for scattered preferred equities, gave the stock market a fairly cheerful tone in today's brief session.

Dealings were quiet, however, and many of the so-called leaders continued narrow. The close was steady.

A decided lift to sentiment was given by the latest estimates of steel mill operations at Youngstown where the operating rate for next week was placed at 64 per cent of capacity, a jump of four points over the previous week and the sharpest January upswing on record for that district.

Improvement in business throughout the steel industry was generally attributed to increased demand from automobile manufacturers, producers of farm equipment, sanitary ware makers and metal furniture and refrigerator plants. Railway inquiries were also expected to expand in the near future.

Otis Steel preferred shares got up 5 points, Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred advanced 4 and others, up 1 to around 2, included preference stocks of Republic Steel, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem and Mullins Manufacturing.

Such issues as American Telephone, Consolidated Gas, Union Pacific, North American, Western Union, U. S. Smelting, American Smelting, Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck recorded only small variations. The Radio Corporation group eased under profit-taking after the spurt of yesterday.

Railroad Loans Bought

Further accumulation of railroad loans gave the bond market a steady tone today. There were many advances of a point or more among the carriers, and while industrial issues were inclined to be hesitant, U. S. Government obligations were generally higher and the foreign section held steady.

Evidence that the so-called gold clause cases now before the Supreme Court for decision had ceased to play the important part of a week or more was seen in the action of bonds of many railroads which have large outstanding funded debts and would be faced with a serious financial situation should the court upset the Government's gold clause abrogation.

Gains of a point were made by Baltimore & Ohio 4½s at 56½, Missouri Pacific 5s at 25¾ and New York Central 5s at 67. Others selling around that much higher included obligations of the Alleghany Corp., St. Paul, Erie, and Southern Pacific.

Minor recessions occurred in some of the utilities and industrials including obligations of the International Telephone Co., Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Phillips Petroleum, and Consolidated Gas. Texas Corp. 5s, and Chile Copper 5s, were both slightly higher.

Although the volume was comparatively small, virtually all classes of Government bonds sold from 1-32d to 7-32ds higher, including Liberty 3½s, up 2-32ds at 104.12 and Treasury 3¼s, up 7-32ds at 105.13.

Higher prices were paid for German Government 5½s, the Dawes 7s and Norway 6s. Argentine 6s lost a point at 92, but Uruguay 6s were around that much higher at 39¾.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last Jan.19	Last Jan.18
11⅞	6	..	Adams Express	1000	6½	6½	6½	6½
34⅞	16	.2	Adams Mills	300	32⅞	32⅝	32¾	33
9¾	4⅞	.60	Affiliated Prod	100	7	7	7	..
113	92¾	3	Air Reduction	100	112	112	112	112¾
3⅜	1⅜	..	Airway Elec App	700	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	1⅞
23½	18½	.60†	Alaska-Juneau	600	18	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
5¼	1½	h	Alleghany Corp	200	1&	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
16½	4½	h	Allegh pf ww xxx	600	6¼	5⅞	6¼	5½
160¾	115½	6	Allied Chem	100	134⅝	134¼	134⅜	134
23⅜	10⅜	..	Allis Chalmers	300	16⅝	16½	16⅝	16⅝
20⅛	11½	.25e	Alpha Port Cem	200	19⅝	18⅝	18½	..
7⅜	2⅛	..	Amal Leather	300	3½	3½	3½	3¼
55⅝	39	2	Amerada	900	53½	53⅛	53½	53
98	25¼	2	Am Ag Ch Del	100	55½	55½	55½	55¼
25¼	11½	..	Am Bank Note	900	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15⅝
50½	40	3	Am Bank Note pf	90	48	48	48	47¾
72⅝	46⅛	..	Am Crys Sug pf	160	61¼	60½	60½	61⅝
38	19½	.80	Am Brake S&F	100	27	27	27	..
114¾	90¼	4†	Am Can	1300	114¼	113½	113¾	113½
152½	126½	7	Am Can pf	100	153¼	153¼	153¼	153
33½	12	..	Am Car & Fdry	600	19⅝	19	19¼	18⅝
62½	20¾	..	Am Com Alcohol	200	30	29¾	29¾	30
5	1⅛	..	Am Encaustic T	100	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2½
13¾	4⅛	..	Am & For Pow	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
30	11¾	..	Am & For Pow pf	200	18¼	18	18¼	18
10	3	..	Am Ice	400	4¾	4½	4¾	4½
45¼	25¼	6	Am Ice pf	200	33⅜	32½	33⅝	33¾
11	9¾	..	Am International	200	6¼	6⅛	6¼	6
1½	⅜	..	Am La France	4700	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
10	3½	..	Am La Fr pf	480	5¼	4¾	5¼	4¾
38	14½	..	Am Locomotive	400	19	19	19	18⅝
10¼	3¼	..	Am Mach & Met	300	7	6¾	7	6¾
27⅜	12⅞	..	Am Metal	300	15	14¾	15	14½
12¾	3	..	Am Power & Lt	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	3⅛
26¼	9½	1¾	Am P&L 5½ pf	100	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11½
29⅞	11½	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	200	13¾	13½	13½	13¾
17⅜	10	..	Am Radiator	1400	14⅜	14¼	14¼	14⅜
28¼	13½	..	Am Rolling Mill	4100	22⅞	22¼	22⅝	21¾
67	36	4	Am Safety Razor	200	70	70½	71	70
7¾	2⅜	..	Am Seating	100	5	5	5	5
2¾	⅝	..	Am Ship & Com	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
51¼	30¼	..	Am Smelt & Ref	700	35¾	35½	35⅝	35½
26½	10⅛	..	Am Steel Fdries	1200	17¾	16⅞	17⅝	16⅞
92	59⅞	2	Am Steel F pf	30	91	91	91	..
44¾	37	2†	Am Stores	100	41½	41½	41½	41½
72	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	200	63¼	63	63¼	..
125¼	100⅛	9	Am Tel & Tel	400	105	104½	105	104⅞
13	3	..	Am Type Fdrs (h)	200	6½	6¼	6¼	6⅜
28¾	7¾	..	Am Type F pf (h)	130	18⅞	18	18½	18¼
27⅝	12¾	1	Am Wat W & E	400	13½	13⅜	13½	13¼
80	54	6	Am Wat 1pf	100	58¼	58¼	58⅛	58
4¼	1	..	Am Writ Pap (h)	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1½
17½	2⅞	..	Am Wr P pf (h)	300	5¾	5½	5½	5½
17⅜	10	..	Anaconda Cop	1100	11¼	11	11⅛	10⅞
7⅞	2¾	..	A P W Paper	100	3½	3½	3½	3
39⅞	26¼	1	Archer Daniels	100	38	38	38	37½
103	76¼	7	Armour Del pf	100	100	100	100	101
6¾	3½	..	Armour Ill	1200	5½	5⅜	5½	5⅜
71¾	46¼	6	Armour Ill pr pf	100	67¼	67¼	67¼	66½
8⅝	3	..	Arnold Constable	300	5½	5⅜	5½	5½
18¼	7¼	..	Ahho Dry Goods	400	13	12¾	12¾	13
92	46	..	Asso Dry G 1pf	100	89	89	89	93
73¾	45¼	2e	Atchison T&SF	1000	50¼	49½	50⅛	49⅜
54¼	24½	..	Atl Coast Line	1400	32¼	31½	32	31
24	7⅝	..	Atl Gulf&WI pf	100	9½	9½	9½	..
35½	21½	1	Atl Refining	200	24½	24¼	24½	24⅜
55½	35¼	2e	Atlas Powder	200	40	40	40	39¼
57⅜	16½	..	Auburn Auto	500	25¾	25	25¾	25⅜
10¾	3¾	..	Aviation Corp Del	600	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
			—B—					
16	4½	..	Baldwin Loco	400	5⅞	5¾	5¾	5⅞
64¾	16¼	..	Baldwin Loco pf	300	25	24	25	24
34½	13⅛	..	Balt & Ohio	1300	13	12¾	13	12¾
37⅜	15¼	..	Balt & Ohio pf	300	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15
102⅞	86½	6½	Bamberger pf	10	101	101	101	101
46⅛	35½	2½	Bangor & Aroos	200	40	40	40	..
38½	16⅛	..	Barker Bros pf	20	36	36	36	36⅛
10	5⅞	..	Barnsdall A	1600	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	6⅜
19¾	10¼	..	Beatrice Cream	200	17	16⅞	16⅞	..
76⅜	58	3†	Beech-Nut Pack	100	75¾	75¾	75¾	..
15¼	8⅞	.50b	Belding Hem	200	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13
23⅞	9¾	..	Bendix Aviation	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
19⅛	12⅛	1½	Beneficial Ind Ln	200	16	16	16	..
40	26	2	Best & Co	100	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	35¼
49½	74⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	4900	32¼	31¼	32¾	31½
82	54⅞	..	Beth Steel pf	1200	73¼	72	73	71¾
40	19¾	1e	Bigelow Sanford	10	24	24	24	24¼
16¼	6	..	Blaw Knox	400	12⅝	12¾	12⅞	12½
56¼	28	..	Blumenthal pf	40	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	..
11¾	6¾	..	Boeing Airplane	200	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
68¾	41½	3	Bohn Alum & Br	500	55¼	55	55	54¾
28¼	19⅞	1.60	Borden	800	24⅜	24⅛	24½	24½
38	16⅜	1	Borg Warner	700	30¼	30	30¼	30
28¾	12	2	Briggs Mfg	800	27¼	27⅛	27¼	27¼
44⅞	28¼	1½e	Brooklyn Man T	400	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
97	82⅛	6	Brooklyn M T pf	100	93	93	93	..
80½	46	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	48½	48½	48½	49¼
10⅞	4	..	Brunswick Balke	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
14½	6	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	200	12	12	12	11⅜
7¾	3	..	Budd Mfg	600	5⅛	5	5⅛	4⅞
44	16	..	Budd Mfg pf	260	30⅞	30	30	30¼
5⅜	2	..	Budd Wheel	1700	4	4	4	4
15½	5⅞	..	Bullard	100	13½	13½	13½	13½
6	1⅜	..	Burns Bros A	200	2	2	2	..
15½	4	..	Burns Bros pf	80	9	9	9	8½
3⅞	¾	..	Bush Term (h)	400	2½	2½	2½	1⅞
9½	2¾	..	Bush Term deb (h)	200	8	7½	7½	7½
21	5⅛	..	Bush T Bldgs pf ct	30	17½	17½	17½	15
4¾	1⅛	..	Butterick	300	1½	1⅜	1½	1½
32¾	13¾	..	Byers	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛
			—C—					
44⅜	18¾	1½	Calif Packing	100	38	38	38	38⅛
18¼	10⅞	..	Canadian Pacific	9200	13½	13¼	13½	12⅞
38¾	28½	2	Cannon Mills	100	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
86⅝	55	..	Case Thresh	1600	56⅜	55⅜	56⅜	55
38¾	23	1	Caterpillar Trac	1700	39⅞	39¼	39⅞	39
44⅞	17⅛	..	Celanese Corp	1900	32⅜	31¾	32⅜	32½
5⅞	1⅛	..	Celotex Co (h)	700	3⅜	3½	3½	4¼
4	1	..	Celotex vtc (h)	100	3	3	3	3
22⅜	6½	N	Celotex Co pf (h)	170	24½	24	24	24
44½	30¼	2	Cerro de Pasco	500	41⅜	41¼	41⅜	41
35	17½	..	Certain-Teed pf	120	30	30	30	31
48⅞	34	2½	Chesapeake Corp	100	40½	40½	40½	40¼
48⅝	39½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	1100	43⅝	43½	43½	43⅝
	1⅜	..	Chi & E Ill pf (h)	100	2½	2½	2½	..
13¼	3½	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	2600	4½	3⅞	4¼	4
15	3½	..	Chi & N'western	1500	5½	5¼	5⅜	4⅝
28	6¾	..	Chi 3/4 N'west pf	400	9⅞	9¼	9½	..
9⅞	3⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	800	6⅞	6½	6¾	6⅜
28¾	14¼	..	Chi Pneu T pf	600	24½	24⅛	24½	24
9¾	2⅜	..	Chi R&P 7% (h)	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	..
30¾	19¼	2	Chickasha Cot O	400	29	28½	29	28⅞
60⅜	29¼	1	Chrysler	4700	38¾	38⅛	38¾	38¾
2½	½	..	City Stores (h)	5200	1½	1⅜	1½	1½
1¼	⅜	..	City Stores vtc (h)	700	¾	&	&	¾
5¾	2	..	City Stores A (h)	400	6½	6	6½	6
18⅛	9¾	.50	Colgate-Palm-P	900	17½	17½	17½	17½
102½	68½	6	Colg-Palb-P pf	100	102½	102½	102½	102¾
8⅞	3⅜	..	Colo F & Ir (n)	3900	5⅞	4⅝	5¼	4⅝
32	10½	..	Colo F&E pf (h)	540	26	21½	25½	22¼
19¼	6⅜	..	Columbia Gas	1600	7	6⅞	6⅞	6¾
78¾	52	6	Columbia G pf A	200	58½	58	58½	57½
77⅞	58	3.40	Columbian Carb	300	69½	69½	69½	69½
40¼	18⅝	2	Comm Credit	1200	42¼	41⅞	42	41½
110	91½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	20	110	110	110	110
61	35¾	2†	Comm Inv Tr	600	59	59	59	59¾
36¾	15¾	.60	Comm Solvents	2600	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
3¾	1	..	Comwlth & So	3100	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
52¾	21½	6	Comwlth &Sdpf	500	33¼	32½	33¼	32¼
35⅜	22	1.60	Congoleum Nairn	600	33¼	33	33¼	33¼
6¼	1⅜	..	Consol Film Ind	1500	7⅜	6⅞	7	6⅞
20⅜	10⅜	2m	Consol Film I pf	900	21½	20⅞	21¼	20¾
47⅜	18½	1	Consol Gas	2600	20	19¾	19⅞	20¼
14¼	7¼	.42e	Consol Oil	2200	7⅞	7¾	7¾	7⅞
2½	½	..	Consol Textile	300	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
13¾	6⅛	..	Container A	1900	13¼	13	13	13
5⅜	2⅜	..	Container B	1600	4¾	4⅝	4¾	4⅝
2¾	1	..	Cont Baking B	200	1	1	1	1
64½	56¾	2.40	Cont Can	1200	64½	64½	64½	64½
11¾	6	..	Cont Dia Fibre	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
36¼	23⅜	1.20†	Cont Insurance	200	33½	33½	33½	33⅜
23¾	3⅜	..	Cont Motors	400	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
22¾	15¾	.50e	Cont Oil	900	18	17¾	17⅞	17⅞
51	40	3	Corn Exchange	30	46	46	46	45¾
84½	55½	3	Corn Products	400	65¼	65	65¾	64⅞
9⅞	3⅝	..	Coty	300	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
38½	26	2	Cream of Wheat	500	36⅝	36½	36½	36½
17½	8	..	Crosley Radio	400	13½	13⅜	13½	..
36¼	18¾	1m	Crown Cork & S	100	25	25	25	24⅝
38⅜	17	..	Crucible Steel	100	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22¼
9⅞	3½	..	Cuban Am Sug	500	5⅜	5¾	5¾	6
65	20⅛	..	Cuban Am S pf	40	44½	44	44½	..
29⅜	13½	..	Curtis Publishing	100	20½	20½	20½	20½
95¾	43½	7	Curtis Pub pf	300	97	96½	97	96
5¼	2⅛	..	Curtiss-Wright	800	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2¾
90	64½	8	Cushman 8%	50	85	65	65	..
21½	11	..	Cutler Hammer	400	19½	19½	19½	19¼
			—D—					
8¼	6	..	Davega St	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..
34½	10¼	..	Deere & Co	2800	28⅜	28½	28⅝	28½
19¼	10¼	.40	Deere & Co pf	400	20	19⅞	20	19¾
73½	35	..	Del & Hudson	100	39	39	39	..
33¾	14	..	Del Lack & W	600	17	16¼	17	16½
84	63½	4	Detroit Edison	100	75¼	75¼	75¼	..
55¼	29	1¼†	Devoe & Ray A	100	48	48	48	48
46¾	32	2†	Dome Mines	400	36½	36½	36½	36½
23	11	1.20	Dominion Stores	200	11½	11⅜	11½	11½
28½	14¼	..	Douglas A	2400	23⅜	22¾	23	23
103⅞	80	2.60	du Pont de Nem	1200	95½	94½	95½	94½
128½	115	6	du Pont deb	400	128½	128	128½	..
107	90	5	Duquesne Lt pf	10	107	107	107	107
			—E—					
12¾	4⅛	..	Eastern Roll Mill	300	7¼	7	7⅛	6¾
147	120	6	Eastman Kod pf	100	144	143¼	143¾	143½
22½	12⅛	1	Eaton Mfg	600	18	17⅝	18	17½
31⅜	15	..	Elec Auto-Lite	400	25⅞	25¾	25¾	26
110	80	7	Elec Auto-L pf	10	107½	107½	107½	108
7½	3	..	Elec Boat	700	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	5⅛
9⅛	4¼	..	Elec & Mus Ind	100	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	..
9⅜	2¼	..	Elec Pow & Lt	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
128	120	7	Endicott John pf	20	128	128	128	..
24⅞	9⅜	..	Erie RR	200	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	11⅜
28¼	14¾	..	Erie RR 1pf	200	14⅜	14	14⅜	14
27¼	9	.50	Evans Products	500	21	20⅞	20⅝	20¾
10½	3	..	Exchange Buffet	50	4½	4½	4½	4¾
			—F—					
2⅞	1	..	Fairbanks Co	170	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛
12½	3¾	..	Fairbanks pf	420	9⅜	8¾	9	8⅞
18¾	7	..	Fairbanks Morse	300	19	19	19	19
35½	23¾	1.20†	Fidelity Phe F In	200	33¾	33	33	..
25¼	13½	.40	Firestone T&R	100	17	17	17	17¼
69¼	33	2½	First Nat Stores	600	50m	50	50	50⅜
17⅜	2	..	Follansbee B (h)	200	6½	5⅞	6	6
21⅜	10½	.25e	Food Mach	100	21½	21½	21½	..
22	8½	..	Foster-Wheeler	400	16⅜	15⅝	16⅜	15⅝
80	55	..	Foster-Wheel pf	360	75½	73¾	75	73
27⅛	17½	.85e	Fourth Nat Inv	100	24½	24½	24½	24⅜
17½	8¼	..	Fox Film A	800	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	11½
50⅜	21½	2	Freeport Texas	200	24½	24	24½	24½
19⅝	5	..	Fuller 2pf	30	9¼	9	9¼	..
			—G—					
4⅜	1⅛	..	Gabriel Snub A	200	2	2	2	2
43⅜	30	1¾	Gen Am Trans	100	36¾	36¾	36¾	37
10⅛	5	..	Gen Bronze	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
33	14½	..	Gen Cable pf	100	26	26	26	..
25¼	16⅞	.60	Gen Electric	7500	23⅛	23	23m	23
12¾	11	.60	Gen Elec Sp	300	11	11	11	11
36⅞	28	1.80	Gen Foods	800	34	33⅞	34	34
64½	51	3	Gen Mills	300	61⅜	60½	61⅜	61
42	24⅝	1	Gen Motors	6000	32	31⅝	32	31⅜
109	89¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	300	110⅛	109¾	110⅛	109¾
25½	20½	.60†	Gen Print Ink	110	21	21	21	20⅞
3⅝	1	..	Gen Realty	200	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
20	10	..	Gen Refract ct	600	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	17½
48½	17⅝	..	Gen Steel Cas pf	100	28	27	28	25
14⅞	8½	1	Gillette Saf Raz	200	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	13¾
6⅜	2⅜	..	Gimbel Bros	400	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
28⅞	18¾	1†	Glidden	300	25	25	25	24⅝
9½	3⅜	..	Gobel (Adolf)	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅜
23	16	1.20	Gold Dust	200	16½	16¼	16½	16½
120	86½	6	Gold Dust pf	100	114⅞	114¼	114½	115
18	8	..	Goodrich	800	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅜
62¾	35½	..	Goodrich pf	100	50	50	50	49¾
41⅜	18½	..	Goodyear	1700	23⅜	23	23	23½
86¼	64	4	Goodyear 1pf	100	90½	90⅛	90¼	..
11⅜	3⅞	..	Gotham Silk Hos	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
4½	1½	..	Graham Paige	400	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
8¾	4	..	Grand Union	200	4½	4½	4½	4½
40	22	3	Grand Un pf	100	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
12½	12¼	..	Great Nor pf	1800	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	14½
13½	8½	.80	Great Nor Ore	400	11¼	11	11⅛	10⅝
38¼	25	2.45	Great West Sug	400	27½	27½	27¾	27½
			—H—					
8¼	3½	..	Hahn Dept Sto	400	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
63½	28¼	..	Hahn D S pf	200	50	50	50	60
101¾	84	7	Hanna (MA) pf	100	103¾	103	103¾	103
24⅜	13	.50	Harbison Walker	400	18¾	18⅜	18¾	18½
6¾	1¼	..	Hayes Body	400	3½	3⅜	3½	3⅜
96½	74	5	Hazel Atlas	100	87½	87½	87½	87
73¾	48½	3	Hershey Choc	100	81¾	81¾	81¾	..
13	8¾	.50	Hollander	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
34	11	2.80m	Houdaille Her A	100	34⅜	24¼	24⅜	24
8⅞	2⅝	..	Houdaille Her B	700	8⅛	8	8⅛	8
29¾	12½	..	Houston Oil	200	15¼	15¼	15¼	..
57¼	35½	3	Howe Sound	900	46	45½	45½	45½
24½	6¼	..	Hudson Motor	300	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	10¾
7¼	6⅞	..	Hupp Motors	400	3	3	3	3⅛
			—I—					
38⅞	13⅜	..	Ill Central	1400	15½	15	15	14⅞
50	21	..	Ill Central pf	100	21½	21½	21½	..
32	19¾	1.68	Indus Rayon	1000	32⅜	31⅞	32	31⅝
53¼	39¼	.50e	Inland Steel	600	54	53¼	53½	53½
17½	5½	..	Interboro R T (h)	1600	14¼	14	14	14
5⅞	2⅛	..	Intercon Rub	200	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
11¼	4	..	Interlake Iron	400	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛	6
37¼	15	..	Int Agr ppf	100	36	36	36	35½
164	131	.6	Int Business M	200	151¾	151¾	151¾	150
12¼	4½	.20	Int Carriers	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¼
37¾	18⅜	.25e	Int Cement	200	29½	29

Commerce and Finance

Retail Business During the Week Largest in Four Years

Business and Industry

Reserve to Limit Directors to Six Years of Service

Policy to End 'Monopolies' —Nonbankers Favored for Branch Directorates

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—What may turn out to be momentous changes in the management of the nation's Federal Reserve banks coincided today with announcement that the member banks' reserves have reached the highest figure on record, $4,400,000,000 with excess reserves at $2,100,000,000. Upon this basis, it was calculated, an expansion of $27,000,000,000 of loans and investment could take place, on top of the present level of $28,000,000,000.

The changing form of control was stipulated in a letter from the Federal Reserve board to chairmen of each Federal Reserve bank, instructing that no director of the banks, except chairmen, may serve longer than six continuous years. Moreover, the Board declared its policy to be the appointment of non-bankers to individual directorates, but "men of high character and standing who are engaged in agriculture, industry or commerce."

To End Monopolies

By this means, the board evidently seeks to break up any group or individual control of Federal Reserve banks, where or if it exists. Outstanding men who will be earliest affected by the order are Owen D. Young, who has been a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York since 1923; Clarence M. Woolley, chairman of the American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Corporation, who has served in the same bank since 1922.

The policy of the Washington board, it was said, now becomes in conformity with what individual banks have used for some time in the case of directors elected by banks themselves. Moreover, no director now in office is encouraged to submit his resignation, it was announced. Application of the ruling is, of course, rigidly effective as concerns class C, or board-appointed, directors, but has only a voluntary effect on class A and B directors, whom the member banks appoint.

In the view of some observers, the new policy will make the Federal Reserve System more responsive to Washington, in forestalling the building up of local directorates of long, continuous service and authority. The policy to appoint nonprofessional bankers also tends to introduce a diversity of control which may bring the New Deal and the Reserve banks closer in harmony.

The board frankly stated that they were working against "the fact or the possibility of crystallization of control of their managements by particular individuals or groups through long continuance in power." It recognized, however, that "neither great length of service nor too frequent changes are desirable." And it stresses that "there are special advantages that would come to these institutions from bringing to bear on their management from time to time new points of view and differing backgrounds of experience.'

The chairmen will be permanent, appointed from Washington. Each three years a rotation of the other board-appointed directors will take place, so that there will not be a complete turnover at one time. In addition, the board-appointed directors and perhaps others as well, will be nonbankers, although they may be bank directors or stockholders.'

Further, the board specially requests that directors be appointed "whose business and financial interests are primarily within and representative of the bank or branch territory for which they are selected, rather than of interests controlled or owned outside of such territory."

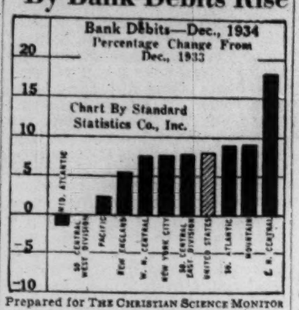
Stops Wall St. Domination

This provision is against the spread of "Wall Street" domination into other Federal Reserve districts, against "absentee" directorship, and is further in line with the liberalizing aims of the present Federal Reserve board.

Congressional criticism, if it is forthcoming, touches on the question of Washington rather than Wall Street domination of the system—a recent shift of political argument. Senator Carter Glass (D), of Virginia, one of the founders of the system, is said to be lying in wait for the submission of Marriner S. Eccles's name as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board. Friends of the Virginia Senator say he has a few leading questions to ask in the Senate Banking Committee.

Mr. Eccles built up his banking position with extensive branch-bank interests in Idaho and Utah. The system held tight during the banking crisis, but it is reported that Senator Glass has some objections to the administration of branch banking. Moreover, Mr. Eccles and the senator recently had a sharp controversy over reduction of deposit interest rates, in the course of which the Reserve bank governor was accused of ordering reductions in state banks outside the system, as well as through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Further, the Utah banker is relatively unorthodox in many of his views, and the incalculable Senator Glass may have built up a considerable case against him. Capital opinion generally, however, expects the confirmation to go through after a brief flurry.

Business Gain Shown By Bank Debits Rise



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENERAL business activity, as reflected by bank debits, continued to score further gains in December for the country as a whole, although results varied widely in the individual areas.

Total transactions for the month (outside of New York City) were approximately 6.6 per cent above the preceding month and 8.1 per cent above December, 2933.

This marked the fifth consecutive month in which a year-to-year increase was recorded. The gain for August was 7.2 per cent; September, 2.9 per cent; October, 11 per cent; and November, 13.4 per cent.

Ontario's 1934 Mineral Output Breaks Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Jan. 19—The total value of the 1934 mineral output in Ontario was estimated at $136,000,000 in the recent announcement made by Mr. W. R. Rogers, director of publications and statistics, Ontario department of mines. This total is the highest ever achieved by the mineral industry, the total for 1933 being $109,819,557, and for the previous peak year of 1929, $117,960,722.

The quantity of ore handled in the gold mines of the Province increased throughout the year. At the end of 1933, gold mines had a capacity of 17,000 tons of ore daily, and during 1934 this was increased by 2300 tons, or 13 per cent, the increase representing 18 additional producers. The total number of mining claims recorded in 1934 amounted to about 14,000, bettered only in the record years 1928 and 1927, with over 15,000 claims recorded.

Mortgage Moratorium Law Presented in South Dakota

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 19—A mortgage moratorium law, patterned after the Minnesota law has been presented to the South Dakota Legislature by Representative Paul Opsahl of Brentford and Senator G. F. Buche of Lake Andes. The law, in effect, would shelve all present mortgage foreclosure statutes for a period of two years.

A mortgagor whose mortgage has been foreclosed, without the redemption period having expired, or sale having been attempted, could take advantage of the provisions of the measure.

If the moratorium application is granted the normal redemption period would be extended to May 1, 1937.

Retail Business During the Week Largest in Years

Sales Highest Since 1930 or '31—All Branches of Trade More Active

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—The strong impetus which nearly all branches of trade received at the turn of the year has provided sufficient force to lift the records of gain above all the comparative ones as far back as 1931 or 1930, states the weekly review of business, issued by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Retailers report the largest sales in those categories which include the more expensive grades of merchandise and the credit agency attributes this increased spending to the stronger financial position of the majority, rather than to the spending of those receiving money from Government relief agencies.

"In fact," it adds, "welfare rolls in many districts definitely are smaller than a month ago, the drop being in direct relationship to the expanding total of the number of employed. In the automobile-producing centers, employment now has reached the peak since 1930, with constant additions being made to pay rolls."

Buying Rises Sharply

Referring to the continued upswing in retail trade, the review says that, "the surprisingly high rate at which consumer buying is being maintained has found no parallel for this period in the last three or four years.

"Evidently, the backlog of actual needs is as large as ever, as the demand for goods of nearly all types continues to grow stronger with each successive week. The strength of consumer buying power at this period is running beyond all estimates placed on it in December, and the broadening of interest during the past week from the strictly clearance merchandise to goods of the better qualities in the higher-priced ranges is viewed as a forerunner of the most profitable spring season that retailers have had in at least four years."

The distance which business generally has covered since the beginning of 1932 is revealed by the Dun and Bradstreet Business Activity Barometer which has advanced from 50.1 registered at that time to its present position at 73.9, or a gain of 47.5 per cent.

The survey says in part:

"The success of nearly every branch of business activity in attaining a more accelerated pace than was set down for it a year ago, with reliance placed on natural economic forces rather than on stimulative factors, has served to strengthen the confidence with which the few remaining harrassments now obstructing the way of permanent progress will be approached.

Other Lines Active

"While the automobile and steel industries maintain their leadership for the extent of the percentage increases being recorded, noteworthy gains are being registered for the production of coal, electric output, textiles, hosiery, furniture, hardware, and farm equipment.

"After consuming the largest quantities of raw material in 1934 for any year since 1929, rubber manufacturers see enough business ahead to surpass that record during the current year, and the divisions devoted to the production of tires and sundries now are working six days a week, with a backlog of orders that will permit current schedules to be maintained until June or July.

"Some of the fertilizer plants are holding orders 20 to 30 per cent larger than a year ago, in spite of the fact that 1934 sales were the largest since 1930. Automobile production has been stepped up each week for more than a month, and output now is around 80,000 units weekly.

"The growing agitation in some sections of the country for rate reductions on electric current has resulted in many manufacturers of electrical appliances setting ahead their production plans for the second and third quarters."

Michigan to Hold Another Furniture Show in June

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 19—Because the 115th semiannual furniture exposition just closed here proved so successful, directors of the Grand Rapids Exposition Association have voted to hold a three-week market in the summer. The exposition will open June 24 and run through July 13.

The directors also decided to hold an official showing some time in May. This premarket usually has been held in the past but it has been more or less of an unofficial showing. This year it will be recognized as a regular market, officially sponsored by the exposition association. Most of the exhibits will be open and the in-between showing of former years is expected to take on something of the importance of a regular market.

Swedish Firm Hunting British Guiana Gold

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana—Messrs A. Johnson & Co., of Stockholm, Sweden, a merchant shipping firm have joined the list of explorers for gold in the British Guiana jungle, South America.

British Guiana exported 19,528 ounces of gold during the first nine months of the year. This has been valued at $459,290. During the corresponding period in 1933 the Colony's export of gold was 2088 ounces less than this year.

Dr. P. Trotzig heads a party of five engineers which includes Mr. H. N. G. Cobbe, a well-known British mining engineer. They hope to explore unknown tracts in the 90,000 square miles of undeveloped land that form British Guiana.

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By H. V. Hodson

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The mission sent out to Japan and Manchoukuo by the Federation of British Industries has, upon its return, presented a most interesting report. Since 1931 British commercial policy toward Japan has taken, in hard practice, the negative form of defensive tariffs and quotas in home and colonial markets (though it was not entirely our fault that the conversations between representatives of Lancashire and of the Japanese cotton industry, with a view to an agreement on world markets, broke down last summer). In Manchoukuo, the main relevant facts are the policy of nonrecognition and the breach that took place in former channels of British trade, via Shanghai or Tientsin, when Manchoukuo was cut off from China and set up its own tariff. There is also the question of the maintenance of the "open door" and the threatened establishment of state-controlled monopolies.

Business and the Far East

The Mission—entertained, as they were, by no less personages than the Emperor of Japan and Mr. Pu Yi, the puppet-monarch of Manchoukuo—returned full of new hopes. They rightly observe that a trade war between Great Britain and Japan would be most injurious, not least to the latter's suppliers of raw materials, who are often in turn important markets for British goods. The alternative to cut-throat rivalry is organized co-operation between British and Japanese industrial interests. This might take many forms—export control; quantitative or territorial division of external markets; co-operation in the development of "backward" markets; agreement on export prices; rationalization of production by types or qualities; or joint manufacturing arrangements. The Mission obviously could not produce detailed plans, but they arranged that a standing joint committee of the Federation of British Industries and the corresponding Japanese organization should be set up for this purpose.

Development of Manchoukuo

The mission paints a most complimentary picture of the governance of Manchoukuo, where "a modern state is in process of creation." At present, however, its inhabitants are too poor to buy anything abroad but cheap manufactured goods of the type made in Japan; and industrial development will be slow, especially as Japan is unlikely to countenance rival industries of her own. It is therefore in the supply of capital goods that the best opportunity for British industry lies.

The mission was able to obtain from the Manchoukuo Government definite assurances that (subject to terms) offers of business on a substantial scale would be made to British producers. An agreement was actually reached with regard to the supply of steel products for delivery to Japan and Manchoukuo during 1935.

Eastern Asian Hegemoney

This is doubtless unexceptionable economically, but active co-operation with Japan in the exploitation of Manchoukuo might have disturbing political implications. The Mission did not address itself to political problems, but they cannot be neglected even from a purely business viewpoint. If Japan and her protégé mean to maintain the open door in Manchoukuo, to respect henceforward the integrity of China and the freedom of trade in the broadest sense in the Far East, then perhaps we may turn a blind eye to her past infidelities to her treaties.

But if—as some believe is foreshadowed in the denunciation of the Washington treaties—Japan aims at securing the political hegemony of eastern Asia, and then using her power to close the open door and monopolize the markets of China and Manchuria, it is plainly short-sighted business policy to acquiesce in the advance that she has already made along that road.

Central Electricity Board

The life of a monopoly, as the post office and the British Broadcasting Commission daily discover, is not all beer and skittles. If anything goes wrong, there is only one culprit to shoulder the blame, however ill deserved. The Central Electricity Board, or "national grid," though not a monopoly in the same sense, is having something of the same experience.

Whenever there is a temporary failure of the electricity supply in any district where the board operates (and there have been several lately), the newspapers indignantly ask "What is the Grid for, if not to enable reinforcements to be brought up when there is a local breakdown?" An Opposition newspaper, however, has now come to the rescue of the board by declaring that the root of the trouble lies in the Government's excessive respect for the right of private capitalists to do wrong. For the Act setting up the board gave it no authority over the generating companies from whom it purchases current, and it is helpless in face of their inefficiency.

There are, indeed, a good many popular misconceptions about the Central Electricity Board. Though created by Act of Parliament, it is not a government department; it borrows on its own credit and acts on its own initiative, within limits laid down by statute—just as they are for private and municipal public utility undertakings. The main purpose of the grid is not to supplant or to compete with private corporations or local authorities in the generation of electricity, but to carry current to areas which were not and could not be served by undertakings bound to seek a profit on every transaction, and to cheapen the distribution of power and light, especially by means of uniform voltage and standardized equipment. It buys, concentrates, transforms, transports and sells electricity. That it is succeeding in its first purpose is plain to anyone who knows the rural districts of England.

Its second task is harder to perform, in face of the multiplicity of generating concerns with different methods, different voltages, different standards, different charges. Next-door houses in a London street may be supplied at different voltages and pay quite different rates for electricity. Possibly the job of rationalization will prove too much for the board without power to take over or in some way to control generating stations. Whether or not this next step is forced upon us by circumstances, it may come as an early move in the program of a future Labor Government.

Cost Howell Million Dollars to 'Corner' Corn Market in 1931

CHICAGO, Jan. 19 (AP)—Thomas M. Howell may have "cornered" the corn market back in 1931 and sent prices rocketing 15 cents a bushel in 11 days, but he let it be known Friday that he lost $1,000,000 in the effort.

The grain trader's attorney endeavored to picture Mr. Howell as a public benefactor in buying 8,000,000 bushels of corn when the market was depressed.

Mr. Howell, shunning the hearing personally, is being tried by a grain futures administration examiner for alleged concealment of his big transactions in the July (1931) coup, executed by Mr. Howell under a dozen different names.

The trial, brought to a finale Friday, was capped by Defense Attorney Edward R. Adams with this question, put to Paul Mehl on the witness stand as a Government economist:

"You would not be surprised, would you, if I told you that the whole transaction of Mr. Howell in July corn futures cost him a loss well in excess of $1,000,000?"

To which Mr. Mehl replied: "No, I wouldn't."

Revised Panama Tariff Law Effective in April

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PANAMA, Jan. 19—A revised Panama tariff law, passed by the National Assembly during the last session, will become effective April 3, simultaneously with the new free trade law exempting from import duty some 600 noncompetitive products, originally scheduled to become effective on June 1.

The new tariff law, according to Commercial Attache Glover, consists of more than 1800 customs classifications in comparison with approximately 700 items of the present tariff. It substantially increases the rates of import duty on wheat, gasoline and lubricating oil, and certain electrical machines, and reduces the import duties on skimmed milk, leather shoes and paper products, the report states.

On most machinery, automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles, lumber, crude oil, Diesel oil, lubricating greases, kerosene, cotton piece goods, wheat flour, cigars and cigarettes the duties remain unchanged. The revised tariff incorporates all items included in the free trade law, except as referring to merchandise for reshipment.

Hawaiian Business In 1934 Amounts To Over $300,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HILO, T. H.—The financial picture of Hawaii for 1934 involved transactions of more than $300,000,000, taking into account the worth of major agricultural and other products and the amount of money paid out through the territory's "pay roll," according to a year-end estimate prepared by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

The production of sugar, pineapples, coffee and canned tuna, the volume of retail and wholesale trade and funds brought into the territory by tourists amounted to $218,667,250.

If there is added to this amount the $97,480,000 paid our during the year in salaries, wages and dividends, the sum of $316,147,250 is obtained as representing a fairly accurate picture of Hawaii's financial dealings "at home" during the last 12 months.

The major highlights of Hawaii's trade and industry in 1934 follow:

Raw sugar crop totaling 952,187 short tons, valued at $57,000,000.

Canned pineapple outurn of 9,000,000 cases, worth $27,000,000.

Coffee crop of 95,000 bags of 100 pounds each, or 9,500,000 pounds, valued at $1,045,000.

Total of 16,000 tourists who spent $8,000,000 in the islands.

Volume of wholesale and retail trade, $125,000,000 or $130,000,000.

Total of $11,746,144 of dividends paid by Hawaiian corporations whose stocks are listed on the Honolulu Stock Exchange.

Tuna pack of 131,000 cases, worth $622,250.

Redemption of $2,615,000 of par value of bonds by 23 Hawaiian companies, reducing their funded indebtedness to $14,563,200.

Ten New Banking Offices Are Open in Nine States

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—During last week, 10 new banking offices were opened in nine states according to the Banking Market issued by Rand McNally & Company.

The report shows that of these ten offices five are entirely new institutions while five are new branch offices. The banks are located in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina and Wisconsin.

Five changes due to mergers and consolidations were also indicated by the bulletin as well as four changes in title and 13 discontinued banking offices.

Grain Steadier After Decline Early in Week

Liverpool a Factor Tending to Check Selling in American Markets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—The grain trade suffered from a sharp price decline early in the week, due to the possibility that the Supreme Court would give a decision in the gold clause case adverse to the Administration.

Discouraged holders liquidated in heavy volume, with the demand limited for several days. Later the market steadied, and finally scored a substantial rally from the low point.

A steady tone was maintained at Liverpool during our decline, and this was a factor in checking the selling wave here.

Winnipeg wheat futures dropped to the pegged price levels, but also reacted upward quite sharply. Canadian authorities stated there was no intention to change the pegged prices, and that sellers would be expected to deliver the wheat.

It is the quite general opinion that both at Winnipeg and at Liverpool there is a vulnerable short interest of large proportions due to efforts to hedge wheat earlier in the season.

As a consequence, both these markets now are susceptible to buying, and at Winnipeg the fixing of minimum prices has left sellers without much recourse, especially as there will be no trading in October wheat there probably until the end of May.

Argentine reports have indicated for some time that the quality of the present crop leaves much to be desired, and Broomhall now estimates the new crop surplus at 140,000,000 bushels, which is 17,000,000 bushels less than the official forecast recently announced.

The Orient is taking a liberal proportion of the Australian shipments, and if the European demand should assume normal proportions, the southern hemisphere pressure would be considered comparatively light.

The domestic position of wheat shows no weak angles. Receipts are running about half as much as a year ago, and from all reports the feeding of wheat this season will be comparatively heavy. Mills have been heavy buyers of futures, and are also compelled to secure their supplies now largely from terminals.

Cash markets continue strong. Visible stocks continue to decrease rapidly.

In feed grains the strong domestic situation is partially counteracted at present by the imports of various grains. Even Russia is now shipping to this country, having put afloat 490,000 bushels of oats for America this week, while Argentine shipments to this country this week were 681,000 bushels of corn and 675,000 bushes of oats. The quality of new crop Argentine oats is reported poor, but there is still a surplus of old oats.

Barclays Bank Resources Rise To £413,407,530

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—At the close of business Dec. 31, 1934, the total resources of Barclays Bank, Limited, London, England, amounted to £413,407,530, an increase of about £1,350,000 as compared with the previous year's balance sheet figures, according to the New York representatives.

Cash items include cash in hand and with the Bank of England, £46,809,953; balances with other British banks and checks in course of collection, £11,889,908; money at call and short notice, £25,837,900. Bills discounted are reported at £47,572,778.

The bank's investments are shown as £103,242,464, of which £97,693,293 are securities of or guaranteed by the British Government, the investment figure showing an increase of £5,000,000 for the year. Total advances amount in the aggregate to £155,979,233, an increase during the year of £7,000,000.

Current, deposit and other accounts are reported as £380,093,758, an increase of £1,300,000, and acceptances and endorsements etc. for account of customers as £7,205,554.

Profits for 1934 amounted to £1,708,173, exceeding the results for 1933 by £103,493. For many years past Barclays Bank Limited has maintained the same rates of dividends on its shares, 10 per cent per annum on the A stock and 14 per cent per annum on the B and C stock. One of the "Big Five" English banks, it maintains, with its affiliates, some 2900 branches throughout Great Britain, France, Italy, Africa, Palestine, the British West Indies and Canada.

Council Head Says British Civil War Claims Against South Are Invalid

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—That old thorny controversy of the repudiation of the bonds issued abroad by the southern states before and after the Civil War, to the amount of about $74,000,000, has come into the limelight again. J. Reuben Clark Jr., president of the Foreign Bondholders' Protective Council, informed members of the Bond Club at a luncheon-meeting recently that there was no genuine legal basis for the unofficial British efforts to obtain payment of these bonds.

Explaining in detail the present status of the defaulted bonds, Mr. Clark said consideration of these bonds has been debarred by treaty.

The bonds were of two sorts—first, the Confederate bonds issued by the Southern Confederacy during the Civil War, and second, the southern states' bonds issued by the states, both before and after the Civil War, which have been in default for a considerable period of time.

Pressure for payment of the bonds held in Great Britain has been steadily brought to bear by the British Council of Foreign Bondholders. It is believed that it was instrumental in the recent unsuccessful suit by the Principality of Monaco for payment of some of these bonds which were presented to the principality.

Mr. Clark said that under the Treaty of Washington of 1871, and after a full hearing, a commission organized for consideration, unanimously decided that there was no obligation whatsoever on the United States to meet and pay the Southern Confederate bonds.

Since 1850, we have had two General Claims Commissions between the United States and Great Britain concerning the southern states' bonds issued by the states both before and after the Civil War, he continued. The first, under the treaty of 1853, and the second under the treaty of 1910, both contained barring clauses that wipe out every claim which is presented and decided, as well as every claim heretofore existing which is not presented and decided.

In the discussion and negotiation of the agreement in 1910, "there was an understanding, not written, but lived up to, that the southern bond claims would not be pressed," Mr. Clark said. "There was more or less of an understanding that certain claims we had against Great Britain would not be pressed either and that they would not be reserved.

"Therefore, under the terms of the barring clause of the 1910 convention, the southern claims are forever barred as between the governments of United States and Great Britain."

Opposition by Big Bankers to a Flat Assessment by FDIC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—Powerful opposition by big bankers to a flat assessment of one-eighth of 1 per cent of total deposits as a membership fee in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is reported in authoritative circles here.

The protest was said to have gained force at a two-day meeting of the Reserve City bankers in New York City earlier this week. Bankers from 50 leading cities at that time agreed to fight the proposed assessment as liable to work a hardship on the larger banks to the advantage of the smaller ones.

The flat assessment on total deposits already has been incorporated in the legislative proposals which the FDIC, through the White House, will send to Congress in the new banking program.

The attitude of bankers was described privately as being that certain large institutions in New York City, and elsewhere, would be forced to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars annually as a membership assessment, while less than 2 per cent of the total deposits, in many instances, would be fully insured, due to full protection being granted on accounts only up to $5000.

It was said further in the same quarter that Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank of New York, who came to Washington after the meeting, was acting as spokesman for the group, and that he presented a protest against enactment of the proposed law. This, however, was not immediately verified by officials.

Argentine Corn Price Higher Than Wheat

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 19 (U. P.)—Argentine grain markets at present are experiencing the phenomenon of corn prices ruling above wheat quotations. In view of the international corn supply situation, it is expected Argentina's corn crop will insure the country's 1935 prosperity.

An export surplus of around 400,000,000 bushels for the 1935 crop is predicted by private observers, following an abundant and widespread rain last week, materially enhancing prospects for a heavy yield.

Corn exports during 1934 were valued at 301,600,000 pesos ($99,500,000) despite a poor crop, while wheat shipments, notwithstanding an unexpectedly abundant crop of high quality, were valued at 295,000,000 pesos ($97,350,000).

Owing to a scarcity of exportable corn, the prices of this grain have recently hardened, despite a favorable crop outlook.

Protests Against Utility Competition By U. S. Government

CHICAGO, Jan. 19—American investors are entitled to the whole truth regarding the value of their holdings in utility securities, but the statements of the Administration's power commission give only half-truths and suppress important facts, according to a statement issued by Dr. Hugh S. Magill, president of the American Federation of Utility Investors.

"The real truth is that honest investors in utility operating companies and insurance policyholders are seriously threatened by such government competition as the TVA and kindred authorities," said Dr. Magill.

"Fortunately, the holdings of a group of insurance companies are higher in value today than in 1929, but it must be realized that these insurance company holdings are only a small percentage of the total investment of some $14,000,000,000 in the investor-owned utility companies.

"The reason why the gilt-edge bonds of certain operating companies, legal investments for savings banks and insurance companies, are higher in price is due to the remarkable soundness of the utility industry, the unusual demand for high-class securities because of the lowered yield on government obligations and savings banks deposits, and the fact that the nation-wide plan for government competition in the development of power has not actually been put into effect."

U. S. and Canadian Wheat Exports Up During Week

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—Exports of wheat (including flour as wheat) from United States and Canadian ports, as reported to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the week ended Jan. 12, totaled 1,947,836 bushels, as compared with 1,691,338 bushels in the previous week of last year.

For the season, July 1 to date, wheat exports aggregated 88,935,372 bushels, as compared with 114,953,837 bushels for the like period a year ago.

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Magnates Work Out Solution To Braves' Problem

Move to Sell Club Begins at Once in Boston—Landis Approves

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—The magnates of the National League worked out a solution of the problem of the financial and dog-racing situation of the Boston club yesterday, after a protracted meeting lasting into the late hours of the evening, and put it squarely up to Judge Emil E. Fuchs, the president of the Braves, and Charles F. Adams, vice-president, to make the necessary arrangements for its accomplishment. They were given until the meeting to adopt the schedule on Feb. 5 to make the necessary arrangements with other interested parties in Boston, unrepresented at the meeting, and they will start this work at once. Judge Fuchs returned to Boston last night and Mr. Adams this morning.

First the officials present, representing each club of the National League definitely barred dog racing from Braves Park, as long as it was the home field of the Braves. This was done unanimously, as a starter, with the full acquiescence of Judge Fuchs and Mr. Adams. At the end of the meeting Judge Fuchs stated that the Braves still had possession of the field under lease, and had never lost it.

Judge Landis Approves

The resolution stated that the National League was unalterably opposed to the playing of ball games in any park or place where dog racing is held or permitted. This resolution was then telegraphed to Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, in New Mexico, and was approved by him.

Then the magnates settled down to work out the details of the plan by which the situation of the club might be finally solved. A preliminary statement was made by President Ford C. Frick, during the afternoon, that the meeting was making progress and that he expected that before adjournment there was an excellent chance that the situation would be adjusted from the standpoint of the National League to the satisfaction of the baseball world.

But as hour after hour went by this seemed to grow dimmer and further away, and not until close to midnight, after 13 hours of continuous session, were the issues finally settled. Even then, President Frick stated, the situation was delicate and he requested the public to take the statement in full faith, without asking questions, as the details could not be told without upsetting the entire applecart, as he expressed it.

The statement, signed by President Frick, Judge Fuchs and Mr. Adams, is as follows:

Statement Is Made

"The National League today discussed the entire Boston situation at considerable length and we believe there has been evolved a plan of procedure which will eventually work out successfully.

"The plan very naturally cannot be announced until various details have been completed. Judge Fuchs and Mr. Adams are returning to Boston with the intention of seeing certain parties unrepresented today whose interests must be considered.

"The entire situation, we feel confident, will be clarified and definitely settled at the schedule meeting on Feb. 5. We believe that the Boston baseball public will be entirely satisfied with the solution of the problem."

Those present, in addition to President Frick and the Boston representatives, were J. A. Robert Quinn, James A. Mulvey, Joseph A. Gilleaudeau, and Stephen W. McKeever of Brooklyn; P. K. Wrigley and John O. Seys, Chicago; Charles A. Stoneham, Joseph J. Tierney and Leo J. Bondy, New York; Samuel Breadon, St. Louis; William E. Benswanger, Pittsburgh; Gerald P. Nugent, Philadelphia, and Larry McPhail, Cincinnati.

A Power on the Attack

Aurel Joliat
Left Wing on the Canadiens Hockey Club.

Roger F. Turner Wins Hobbs Skating Trophy

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Jan. 19 (AP)—The Hobbs Trophy for figure skating was held today by Roger F. Turner, of Boston, United States men's singles titlist. He earned it in competition last night at the fifteenth annual Lake Placid Club meet.

Polly Blodgett, also of Boston and former junior novice champion, was second in women's singles competition and then, partnered with Turner also took second place in the 14-step event.

Miss Blodgett and Turner, national pair champions, gave an exhibition of pair skating.

College Hockey Results

Brown 4, Northeastern 2.
Colby 5, Bates 3.
New Hampshire 3, Mass. State 3.
Williams 3, Union 9.

Ky Laffoon Awarded Golf's Radix Trophy

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (AP)—The phenomenal average of a fraction over 72 strokes for 77 eighteen-hole rounds of golf during 1934 has won for Ky Laffoon of Denver the Radix Trophy for the best professional medal scoring record during the year.

Laffoon's exact average for 77 rounds was 72 20-77 strokes per round, enabling the Denver shotmaker to nose out Paul Runyan of White Plains, P. G. A. champion, who averaged 72 17-55 strokes for 55 rounds.

The Radix Trophy, a new award made by Harry E. Radix of Chicago through the P. G. A., was offered to the player who compiled the best medal average playing in at least 10 of a stipulated list of tournaments during 1934.

Behind the two leaders finished Harry Cooper with an average of 72 22-57 strokes; Horton Smith, 72 30-48; Johnny Revolta 72 37-56; Craig Wood 72 40-46; Willie MacFarlane 73 for 46 rounds; Leo Diegel 73 7-38; and Wiffy Cox 73 22-60.

Macdonald Smith, Tommy Armour, Jimmy Thomson and Bill Burke all averaged fractionally above 72 strokes, but did not play in enough tournaments to qualify for the trophy.

College Basketball Results

Akron 30, Ashland 19.
Amherst 38, Swarthmore 40.
Bloomburg T. 39, Kutztown T. 35.
Brooklyn P. I. 33, Albany T. 21.
Charleston 43, Wofford 18.
Columbia 37, Dartmouth 22.
Concordia 40, St. Mary's 39.
Cornell C. 41, Coe 31.
De Kalb T. 25, St. Viator 16.
Earlham 43, Dayton 15.
Evansville 37, Indiana State 33.
Furman 27, N. C. State 26.
Murray State 53, Berea 27.
North Carolina 39, Maryland 31.
Pikeville 31, Holbrook 23.
Richmond 37, Virginia Tech 15.
Springfield 34, Pratt 27.
St. John's 38, Holy Cross 30.
St. Thomas 38, Toronto 26.
Westminster 32, Missouri Valley 21.
West Virginia 29, Temple 16.
Wilson T. 38, Montclair T. 29.

Hanson Catches Up With Field

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—Frank R. Hanson Jr., Columbia University Club, caught up with the rest of the first 10 players in the Clyde Martin Memorial invitation squash tennis tournament at the Yale Club yesterday, when he entered the quarter-final round by scoring a straight-game victory over Willard K. Rice, Harvard Club, 15—12, 15—9. Hanson started slowly, allowing Rice to run up a lead in the first game, and throughout the match was not playing at top speed. But he had enough in reserve to come through when he was ready. This leavps three members of the Columbia University Club, two members of City Athletic Club, and single representatives of New York Athletic Club, Princeton Club and Crescent Athletic-Hamilton Club, for the quarterfinals, which will be played on Monday.

Morrison Succeeds McGugin

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19 (AP)—Ray Morrison, Southern Methodist University football coach, yesterday accepted an offer to become head coach at Vanderbilt University, his alma mater. Morrison will succeed the veteran Dan McGugin, who retired as head coach last fall to become athletic director. Ringmaster of the celebrated S. M. U. "aerial circus," Morrison will come to Vanderbilt with an enviable record. From 1922 to 1934 inclusive, the period he was head coach at the Dallas institution, his teams won 80 games, lost 29 and tied 20. Morrison will arrive here early in February to take over spring practice.

Football Lockers Assigned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 19—Lockers have been assigned to 24 University of Michigan football candidates, all of whom are getting in their preliminary work in preparation for spring practice by playing basketball and learning the art of correct ball handling twice weekly at the intramural sports building. Coach Harry G. Kipke is letting the squad work easily and more or less irregularly now, but will get them down to a definite schedule after final examination. Capt. William W. Renner '36 is one of the group.

International Hockey League

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
London	14	2	8	55	53	28
Detroit	12	5	9	64	51	24
Cleveland	11	0	10	56	57	22
Buffalo	10	3	11	52	52	20
Windsor	10	3	12	55	57	20
Syracuse	8	1	15	55	67	16

Result Jan. 18
Windsor 4, Syracuse 1.

College Wrestling Result

Yale 18½, Brown 11½.

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Minnesota's New Pool Welcomed By Coach Thorpe

Improved Facilities in Athletic Plant Make Tank Outlook Good

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 19—The 14-year-old hope of Niels Thorpe, University of Minnesota swimming coach, was realized this week when he called his varsity swimming squad into action in the exhibition pool of the new Minnesota athletic building.

Thorpe has wanted a new pool ever since he first took charge of the Gopher swimmers back in 1921. The new pool is 75 feet long by 40 feet wide with a maximum depth of 12 feet. A specially constructed diving tower with high and low boards and a ceiling 35 feet above the water also will give Minnesota fine facilities for diving.

Special lighting equipment, and seating capacity for 1300 persons around the edges of the pool also will give Minnesota the facilities to hold Western Conference and intersectional meets in the latest addition to its athletic plant. In addition to the varsity pool there is an intramural pool the same length as the exhibition tank, but which is 10 feet narrower.

Used Old Armory Pool

Under Thorpe's direction in the old Armory pool, long the home of Gopher swimmers, Minnesota has won conference championships in 1922 and 1926 and finished second in 1923 and 1927. Only twice were the Gophers lower than fourth place in that time. Last year Minnesota finished fourth in the conference meet at Iowa. Since 1924, 26 members of the team have placed in United States championship meets, and at least one member of the team has counted each year. In 1934 the medley team of Thor Anderson '34, Leonard E. Rush '34 and Ordway Swennes '34 kept this record intact.

Usually optimistic about his prospects Thorpe leans toward conservatism this year in summing up the 1935 squad's prospects. The loss of seven lettermen will handicap the Gophers considerably and a dearth of new material in several events does not lead to a promising outlook, according to the Gopher coach.

Lettermen returning are Capt. Wesley L. Webb '35, Max G. Moulton '35, Minneapolis; John A. Beard '36 and Austin Sparling '36, St. Paul; J. Walter Gjelhaug '36, and Richard H. Pfeil '35, Milwaukee, Wis.

cbb Is Consistent

Webb, a consistent point winner, will swim both the backstroke and the sprints this season. Moulton, a rangy, powerful backstroke swimmer, gave great promise as a sophomore two years ago. Returning this year after a year's absence from college, he is expected to add considerable strength to the squad. Beard is a distance swimmer, while Sparling and Pfeil are dash men. Gjelhaug will swim both dashes and distances.

Of the sophomore candidates, Gordon Brude '37, John E. Comstock '37 and John W. Sivertson '37, all of Minneapolis, will concentrate on the breaststroke. In the backstroke with Moulton and Captain Webb will be James M. Brandt '37 of St. Paul and Joseph C. Therien '37 of Minneapolis.

Milan A. Johnston '37, Duluth; Richard W. Aronson '37, Minneapolis; Richard Teague '37, Detroit Lakes; J. David Marcus '37, Minneapolis, are distance candidates among the new men, while John Wetzel '37 of Little Falls and Louis A. Hess '37 of St. Paul are two promising spring swimmers.

No veterans are available in the diving event and only one graduate from the freshman squad, William B. Ferris '37 of Minneapolis, is on the squad at present.

Babe Ruth Ready To Return Where People Know Him

PARIS, Jan. 19 (AP)—Tired of foreign languages and foreign money, Babe Ruth let it be known last night he is "aching to get home," especially from such a place as Paris, where it appears he isn't well known.

The Babe said it seemed strange to walk all day in a city without anybody recognizing him. He's used to lively attention from waiters, but those in Paris don't give him a tumble. They never heard of him, or baseball, either.

"You know, I've had letters follow me around the world with nothing on the envelopes but my picture," the great baseball star commented. "But say, in Paris, Mrs. Ruth picked up a newspaper and there, in the unclaimed mail column inserted by the American consulate, was my name. That was pretty funny.

"Paris is really beautiful, but after all there's only one New York."

Ruth is an unwilling sightseer. Mrs. Ruth said he even passed up a chance to see some Paris night life. He ducked out of one tour by going to an American boys' school where he had one lad pitch to him while he knocked out flies.

"Some of those American kids born over here never have seen a baseball game," the Babe said, as if such a misfortune was hardly conceivable.

Rolland Eliminated From Canadian Play

MONTREAL, Jan. 19 (AP) — The last Canadian in the Canadian amateur racquets championship was eliminated yesterday in the round of eight when John A. Rolland, Montreal, fell before W. Palmer Dixon, outstanding New York player, 15—5, 17—15, 15—13.

In other matches, H. D. Sheldon, New York, eliminated C. C. Pell Jr., New York, 15—9, 15—7, 15—2. C. C. Pell Sr. kept in the running by putting out M. Kirkbride, of New York, 15—9, 15—4, 15—1. J. W. Brookes, of New York, who provided an upset Thursday when he eliminated J. R. Leonard, one of the favorites, put up a great fight yesterday before succumbing to another New Yorker, W. K. Laughlin, in five games. Laughlin won 17—14, 13—18, 10—15, 17—16, 15—2.

In doubles, A. R. Chipman and G. D. Huband of Montreal eliminated Laughlin and C. P. Anderson of New York, 15—3, 15—5, 15—9; Leonard and Kirkbride defeated H. C. Clark and M. W. Greenough of Boston, 15—10, 15—9, 15—5; Sheldon and Brookes defeated G. A. Henderson of Boston and H. M. Jaquays of Montreal, 15—6, 15—6, 15—5, and Dixon and L. F. Bishop Jr. of New York defeated L. P. Beaubien and John Gordon of Montreal, 15—11, 15—11, 15—14.

Fuchs Returns Ready To Settle Problem

On his return to Boston this morning, Judge Emil E. Fuchs, president of the Boston Braves, said that although immediate steps would be taken to settle the financial condition of the club, no official announcement would be made to the press until the entire matter had been straightened out.

Fuchs and Charles F. Adams, vice-president of the Braves, will interview several persons during the next day or two, and it is possible that a sizable amount of the club's stock will change hands. Just who these interested persons are, was not made known.

College Swimming Result

P. & M. 46, Cornell 22.

College Fencing Result

St. John's 14, Long Island 3.

Sporting Around the Hub

AT LEAST five different sports will be served to Greater Boston fans this evening. The Boston Garden offers a professional hockey game, with the Boston Bruins entertaining Les Canadiens at 8:30. Harvard and Cornell will play an Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League game at the Indoor Athletic Building on Holyoke Street, Cambridge, at 8:30. Out on the Commonwealth Armory tanbark, in Allston, polo followers will see three games, six chukkers in Class A and four each in the Class B and Class C contests. The Class A feature polo game will be between Harvard and the 110th Cavalry Hussars. The first open squash racquets tournament, which started yesterday, with leading Bay State professionals and amateurs taking part, will continue at the Boston Athletic Association clubhouse on Exeter Street, starting at 5:30. And last, but not least, the Huntington Avenue branch of the Boston Y. M. C. A. will be the scene of two meets — swimming and track. The annual open track and field events start at 7:30. Olneyville Boys' Club faces the Boston Y mermen in the swimming meet at 8.

* * *

Les Canadiens, in the midst of a winning streak, seek to defeat the Boston Bruins in their National Hockey League game tonight. The Flying Frenchmen have lost three previous encounters with the Bruins but are bolstered mentally for this game because of having won their last two games against no less than Montreal and Toronto in order. Another interesting point for the game tonight is the reappearance of Johnny Gagnon in a Canadiens uniform. The "Black Cat" was traded to the Bruins before the season opened, but was repurchased because of the increasing demand by Montreal fans for the return of the diminutive right winger. In the three games between the Bruins and Canadiens to date, Boston won by scores of 2—0, 4—0, and 2—1.

* * *

Leo Dandurand, managing-director of Canadiens, has taken over the coaching and handling of the team. Newsy Lalonde retired and is not expected to return to active coaching of the club again. If the Bruins fail to win tonight and Chicago should defeat Maple Leafs tomorrow night, the Hawks will displace the locals for first place.

* * *

Harvard's varsity basketball team plays Cornell at the Indoor Athletic Building tonight at 8:30. The fact that the teams appear most evenly matched promises one of the most closely contested games of the season on the Harvard basketball court. Harvard played surprisingly well against the Eastern League leading Penn team on Monday, the Crimson leading at half time and the game being deadlocked at 19-19 with about eight minutes to play. Then Pennsylvania, defending league champions, showed the benefits of their seasoning and greater all-around strength and rushed away to a 34-23 victory. The Harvard team in that game made a better showing than at any time since the Crimson has been in the league and their aggressiveness and hard play did much to help against the superior experience of the Penn team.

* * *

Cornell, the Crimson's opponent tonight, defeated Harvard 34-23 in the game at Cambridge a year ago, the teams leaving the floor at the end of the first tied at 15—15. Ferraro and Freed, the ace Cornell scorers got free of their covers and scored 15 points in the second half to give the Ithacans the win. Louis Freed will be back on the court tonight to further present Harvard a defensive problem. He is one of the most effective scorers in the Eastern League and accounted for 13 points for Cornell or almost half the team's total as Cornell lost its only league contest to Princeton, 29-27.

* * *

Swimmers from the Olneyville Boys' Club of Providence probably will administer the first defeat of the season to the Boston Y. M. C. A. mermen in the dual meet to be held in the Y pool at the Huntington Avenue Branch tonight, starting at 8 o'clock. Led by such swimmers as Matthew Chrostowski, John Higgins and Russell Branch, the three members of the Olneyville team who set a world record of 3m. 4-5s. in the 300-yard medley relay last Saturday, the Boston boys will have to show some real speed to repeat their victories over the Providence, Lynn, Newton and Brockton Y's and the Brookline Swimming Club.

* * *

The Boston Y is not without good swimmers, however. Charles Hayward, national interscholastic breaststroke champion, and Jules Lauzonis, Bay State and Rhode Island 100-yard record-holder, ought to account for some points. William Casey, New England A. A. A. U. low-board diving champion, is expected to pick up five points in that event. Henry Koltonak, New England Y. M. C. A. freestyle champion, hopes to come in second, at least, in two events. Other members of the Y team will be William Runge, James Coveney, Ed. Hoffman, Richard Gorman, Charles Wilkins, Quinton McCaffrey and James Mahan.

* * *

Four of the 1934 winners will be back again for competition in the 12-event Boston Y. M. C. A. track and field meet tonight at the Huntington Building. James Sandler of Northeastern will defend his high-jump record. Al Hicks of Boston University will attempt to repeat in the dash. Phil Gode of Bowdoin is out to retain his 45-yard high hurdles record, and Johnny Lever of the Lawrence Y has been training to win the 300-yard handicap again. Seven events—five track and two field—are to be handicap affairs. Frank McGrath, Amateur Athletic Union handicapper, will be on hand.

American Hockey Association

Oklahoma City 2, Kansas City 1.

German Olympic Comment

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Berlin

THE dawn of 1935 found preparations well advanced in Germany for the Eleventh Modern Olympic Games, which will bring great athletes from all parts of the world to Berlin in the summer of 1936. At Garmisch-Partenkirchen, the ice stadium for hockey and figure skating, the ski jump and the bob-sleigh run are actually ready for use; the Reich Sports Field in Berlin, with its mighty stadium, is taking shape; new boathouses have been erected on the regatta course at Grenau, fresh rifle ranges have been constructed at Wannsee, and the first houses of the Olympic Village at Doeberitz have risen in outline. The program has been drawn up, the sale of admission tickets has started, and the German public has become "Olympic-minded." All the major nations have announced their intention of participating, and the success of the greatest sports festival ever held in Europe appears to be assured.

England and the Games

The latest formal entry for the games, at the time of writing, is that of England, the motherland of modern sport. England has been closely linked with the latter-day Olympiads from their inception. Indeed, it was through his study of English public school education, with its emphasis upon the value of games, that the Baron Pierre de Coubertin, of France, conceived the scheme of reviving the Olympic Games of ancient Greece, so that the youth of various nations might come together in keen but friendly competition and learn mutual appreciation while approximating the lofty ideal of true sportsmanship. The Baron saw that school days in Britain are not so much the preface to a career as the first chapter of the story itself, and he saw that the theme song, so to speak, was sport. "This," he thought, "is something the world should know about and profit by." He recalled the Olympic Games of old which had united warring factions in the sports arena. He consulted the chief spokesmen of sport from various lands and, with their help, launched the first modern Olympic festival in 1896 on the very site of the ancient classics.

Sports and Ar.

There was a vague resemblance to the program of the games of Greece's Golden Age, but the new and the old were hardly analogous and they have grown rapidly less so as the popularity of the new Olympic spread. In the ancient plain of Elis the ceremonies consisted partly of athletic and artistic contests and partly of religious rites; but at Athens (1896), Paris (1900), St. Louis (1904), London (1908), Stockholm (1912), Antwerp (1920), Paris (1924), Amsterdam (1928) and Los Angeles (1932) the games were jamborees of international sport, with the arts and intellectual culture as very much a side line. The German organizing committee is concerned with bringing the arts competitions into greater prominence than they have hitherto enjoyed.

An International Village

International sport has become such a matter-of-fact occurrence in modern life that its actual accomplishments in the cause of European peace are not always estimated at their true value. The fact is that the spontaneous desire of the various peoples to meet on the common ground of athletic pastimes has been one of the most effective agents in helping to black out the international estrangements which were left as legacies of the World War. Is it without significance that more than 3000 male competitors from foreign lands will be housed as one community in the Olympic Village at Doeberitz? The dwelling houses are to be one-story, stone buildings, each with 10 to 12 rooms, with washing and shower-bath equipment, and there will be big communal restaurants and kitchens. The North German Lloyd Line, with its wealth of international experience, has taken over the general management of the village, and no effort is being spared to see that each section of the international colony is as happy and comfortable as the folk were in the unforgettable Olympic Village at Los Angeles in 1932. And that is saying plenty.

Poke Checks

AMERICANS are wading through a tie complex. The overtime match with Detroit, Thursday night, completed the third tie game for the Simpson team in four games played. A five-all score with Toronto, a 3-1 defeat from Rangers, a one-all game with Rangers and then this three-all affair with Red Wings.

* * *

Yip Foster is having another fling at major-league competition. He has been bouncing forwards in the International League for Detroit Olympics so well all season that Jack Adams has taken him up to the Red Wings for a time.

* * *

Harvey Rockburn, defenseman who once sported a uniform with Ottawa Senators and a couple of games with Providence, has been named player-coach of Windsor Bulldogs in the International League. Rockburn is known in that circuit as "Hard Rock" and is reputed to be one of the heaviest bodychecking players in the whole league. He is solidly built and very short on height. Lr. Stan Brown has been coach the past season.

* * *

Canadian Press reports say that Syracuse will get Bill Gill, 210-pound defenseman of the Moncton Hawks. Several pro teams have sought Gill's services in the past.

* * *

Bruins may take up one or two of the Bruin Cubs anyday now. Many members of the minor-league club are swinging along in great style and appear ready for the change.

* * *

Frank Patrick is first in line for all-star coach this season. Recommendation for his appointment came from no less an authority of hockey than J. Conn Smythe, Toronto manager. Brother Lester has had the all-star coaching honor pretty well to himself of late.

Mount Rainier Gets Tryouts

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19—With the opening of the winter season in the year-round national parks of the West, Mount Rainier National Park has been selected by the National Ski Association as the locale for the ski race tryouts for the American Olympic team, the National Park Service announced yesterday. The steep snow-packed hills and natural jumps in the park make it an ideal spot for ski racing.

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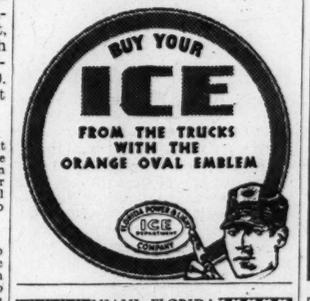

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Edwards Winner At Shuffleboard

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 19 (AP)—Charles Edwards, Chicago and Orlando, and Mrs. Eva L. Collins, Portland, Maine, and St. Petersburg, are the king and queen respectively of the United States shuffleboard courts.

Edwards defeated T. R. Matthews, Greenfield, Mass., and St. Petersburg, in two straight games to win the United States tournament here yesterday and claim the Riley Sweers Trophy, held for the past year by Dwight K. Hubbard, Janesville, Wis.

Mrs. Collins won the women's championship by eliminating Mrs. Matthews in the final match of open play. Miss Annie Bennis, Hartford, Conn., and St. Petersburg, won the consolation match from Ida Roedel, New York and Daytona Beach.

Finals in the men's closed division, for men past 45, brought first place to John Van Westenberg, Grand Rapids, Mich., and St. Petersburg; second place to A. W. Spink, Rochester, N. Y., and Orlando, and third place to G. L. Swasey, Orlando.

In the women's closed division, Mrs. Spink finished first; Mrs. B. R. Russell, Avon, Minn., and St. Petersburg, second, and Mrs. George McMillan, Detroit and Daytona Beach, third.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
2 to 5 Room Suites
$38 to $60
Slightly more if furnished.
Preferred Section Back Bay
Enjoy the comfort of a heated apartment this winter.
24A CLEARWAY STREET, Boston Ken. 0433

BACK BAY, BEACON HILL, FENWAY — Unfur., fur., mod. kitchenette apts., 1-2-3-4-5 rms., $30-$80. W. E. Cooper, 123 Mass. Ave., Boston. Ken. 1830. Open eve.

BEAUTY SHOPS

ANDREWS BEAUTY SALON, 145 Tremont Street, Boston
Permanent Waving, Hair Styling, Facials, Hair Tinting, Manicuring. Tel. Dev. 7347-6833

BOOK REPAIRING

WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDERS, INC.
Rebinding All Kinds of Books
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CORSETIERE Newcomb & Thornton, 37 Temple Place, Boston
All Types of Ready-to-Wear Garments Expertly fitted. Individual Needs Studied. LIBerty 3943.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised. Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, $6 and up; alterations, reasonable. LILYAN L. MAHER, 52 Westland Ave., Boston (Suite 33). Com. 9444 (house phone).

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help 603 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.). New York. Regent 4-2234.

WE SUPPLY on short notice well recommended help. BRAXTON'S AGENCY, 585 Columbus Ave., Boston. Com. 8155. We specialize in colored help.

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INTERIOR decorator type furniture, rugs for every room from bankrupt stocks and wealthy homes at remarkable low prices; reductions up to 50% on New SIMMONS and Rome mattresses and Studio beds (samples and close outs). LLOYDS Auction Rooms, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

A YOUNG German American woman to act as housekeeper for elderly woman in New Haven; no baking or laundry work; salary $35. Write 72 Melbourne Terrace, Route 4, Waterbury, Conn.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SO. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Pleasant room, adjacent bath, private home with board; care if needed. MRS. ELIZABETH CLARK, 332 Atlantic Boulevard. References exchanged.

KNITTING

YARN—Bernat Brand for Knitting, also cotton, raw silk and linen; samples at 20 Chester Avenue, Winthrop, Mass. MISS M. DAMON, Ocean 0038.

LAUNDRESSES

SWEDISH laundress likes work to do at home; best recommendations; will call and deliver. MRS. E. LAWSON, Parkway 6475-M. 108 Salman St., West Roxbury, Mass.

MACHINERY

USED elevator for sale; will install them. H. C. MacMUNN, 16 Brier Road, West Roxbury, Mass.

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AN UNUSUAL VALUE!
BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS 17 months and book, "MY GARDEN HELPER," only $1.00.
Catalog of All Magazines on Request
HARRY G. ALEXANDER MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE
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I DEEM it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

When Looking for a Mover Call N. E. AUTO VAN CO.
Local and long-distance furniture and piano movers; china and furniture packed for shipment and storage—all work guaranteed.
NAT STACEY, Prop.
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BOSTON, 346 Beacon St.—Sunny front reception room, 1st floor; white mahogany paneling, fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; maid service optional; very reasonably priced. Com. 4374.

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CASH Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Plated Jewelry. BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE, 100 Boylston Street, Boston.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR OLD GOLD
HALPER'S, 181 MASS AVE., BOSTON

MONEY promptly paid for Old Gold, Silver, Diamonds, etc.
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Church Work a Specialty
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MIAMI BEACH Welcomes You
Mrs. Ernest B. Smalley
Everything in Real Estate
1221 Lincoln Road
10 Years in Miami Beach

UNTIL March 15 I offer for sale my estate in Dover, Mass., 12 miles from The Mother Church, Boston, containing six acres, known as Turtle Island, in the Charles River; beautifully wooded; 10-room house, modern equipment and two sleeping porches; two-car garage with servants' quarters; no agents. ANDREW J. GRAHAM, Hotel Hemenway, Boston.

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BROOKLINE, MASS., 17 and 21 Winchester St.—Warm side room, running water, second floor; large piazza; excellent meals. Long. 9034.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Friendly home in private family; quiet, desirable rooms; delicious food. Asp. 8343.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS WOMAN wants unfurnished housekeeping room. FREY, 229 East 63rd St., New York City.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMAN of good personality to sell Bernat yarn, knitted dresses; sales made by appointment only; no canvassing; commission. L-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SEE NEXT PAGE

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Delicious Foods, well cooked and attractively served at the
Waldorf

DINE AT JOHNSON'S

DELICIOUS SPECIALS —DAILY—
Counter service for those who are in a hurry.
No liquor served
UPTOWN THEATRE BUILDING

GEORGIAN CAFETERIA
Located in the Neighborhood
252 Huntington Avenue
142 Massachusetts Avenue

The Viking Restaurant
Featuring the World-Famous "Smörgasbord." Real Swedish food served in Swedish surroundings in addition to our usual menu.
442 STUART STREET, at Copley Square
KEnmore 6520 for reservations. Open Sundays
Idale Holm, Hostess-Manager, Originator of 1812 House, Framingham Center

BROOKLINE, MASS.

Your enjoyment of our delightfully prepared food is heightened by prompt, unobtrusive service.
LUNCHEON Noon to 2:30 DINNER 6 to 8:30
Longwood Towers
20 CHAPEL STREET, BROOKLINE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

13 East 38th St.
LUNCHEON, 40c–50c
DINNER, 45c–65c–80c
Under Expert Japanese Management
Exceptional Food
Dignified Atmosphere
VANDERBILT STUDIOS
TEA ROOM

ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA
THE GRAND
83 HINDLEY STREET
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON—DINNER
Also Excellent Board and Residence

Amusements

NEW YORK, N. Y.
MAX GORDON'S 2 HITS!
THE MUSICAL HIT
Production conceived and directed by
HASSARD SHORT
"THE GREAT WALTZ"
Book by Moss Hart Music by Johann Strauss
Dances by Albertina Rasch
Evs., 8:30, 55c-$3.30
Mat. (Wed. and Sat.), 55c-$2.20
THE CENTER THEA., 49th St. and 6th Ave.

THE COMEDY HIT!
THE FARMER TAKES A WIFE
by Frank B. Elser and Marc Connelly
with JUNE WALKER, HERB WILLIAMS, HENRY FONDA
Directed by Marc Connelly
46th ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40
Evs. 55c-$2.20
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 55c to $1.10

THE THEATRE GUILD
presents MAXWELL ANDERSON'S play
Valley Forge
with PHILIP MERIVALE
GUILD THEATRE, 52d W. of Bdy. Evs. 8:40
Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:40

S. N. BEHRMAN'S play
Rain from Heaven
with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th St., W. of Bdy.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

BOSTON
Anita Davis-Chase Announces
JORDAN HALL Wed. Eve., Jan. 23, at 8:15
Chamber Music Concert by the
Boston String Quartet
Founded by The New England Conservatory of Music
Assisting Pianist: Jesus Maria Sanroma

JORDAN HALL SAT. AFT. Jan. 26 at 3
MYRA HESS
Only Boston Recital This Season
Tickets now on sale at box office

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 506 Beacon St.—Sunny and river rooms now available; breakfast optional. Telephone COM. 8683.

BOSTON, 37 W. Newton St.—$5, $6, $7, $8 week; tourists $1.00 per person a day with bath. Room here when in Boston; homelike; cozy.

BOSTON, 346 Commonwealth Ave.—Unfurnished room, 1st floor, pantry, running water; suitable for business or private. Circle 0367.

BOSTON—Desirable rooms at 95 Gainsboro St.; transients accommodated; very reasonable. Ken. 1022. MRS. CHARLES COSMAN.

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS — Warm, comfortable room in modern apartment near Harvard Square; pleasant home for business man or woman. Tel. Trowbridge 8947.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Desirable room for woman in apartment; very conveniently located; privileges. Tel. Trowbridge 0232.

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms; tray breakfast served if desired. MRS. H. W. DUNHAM, 191 Huntington Ave., Tel. Com. 5434, Boston.

N. Y. C., 611 W. 137th—Comfortable, sunny, single, double, adjoining bath, running water, elevator, subway, buses, church; reasonable. (Apt. #2.)

239 EAST 17TH ST., N. Y. C.—Overlooking park; very quiet; 2 large, partly furnished rooms to let; references required.

BOSTON—Very desirable room, light, quiet; 3 windows, well furnished, elevator; no other roomers, references exchanged; 10 minutes to church. Tel. mornings and evenings Com. 1113.

SHOE REPAIRS

GOODYEAR SHOE REPAIR
SHINE & HAT CLEANING CO.
82 Westland Avenue Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CAPABLE young couple with small boy desire caretaker's position, estate or farm; woman, college, home economics graduate; man, good all-around worker; go anywhere; excellent references; salary $80 month. JOHN W. LANE, Box 147, Pittsfield, Me.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED textile manufacturer with sales experience desires textile connection. Box K-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED tutor, teacher of dramatics and public speaking, desires position of any kind; will go anywhere; salary secondary. Box K-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

POSITION desired as estate caretaker, minor repairs, carpentering, plumbing, gardening, chauffeur; American; references. Box J-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 25; Packard graduate, 2 years college, fine background, more than year with large New York firm. Write Box C-1, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED housekeeper or companion, willing to serve family or individual; references (colored). Write Box S-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

SWISS nurse desires position with children or as personal maid, or companion; very capable, speaks several languages. Jamaica 5467-M (Boston, Mass.).

WOMAN seeks position as assistant housekeeper and companion, adult family or widow; congenial home, small pay. Box K-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SOLOISTS

EXPERIENCED Christian Science Church soloist, mezzo-soprano, desires position N. Y. C. or vicinity; splendid references. Write Box H-2, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

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FRENCH TUTOR, also elementary Spanish, Latin, English and all high school subjects. Call evenings, Endicott 2-0683, New York City.

JAN BOISSEVAIN de HECK
Teacher of Singing
161 West 57th Street, N. Y. C.
Opposite Carnegie Hall
Tel. Circle 7-1814

TUTORING in French and German; evening classes. Walter Brenzikofer, 125 Park Drive, Boston. Com. 2892.

YOUNG native French woman offers instruction in French. EUGENIE GAUTIER HADDOCK, 231 Park Dr., Boston. Tel. Comm. 1897.

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LONG BEACH, CALIF.—Single and double apartments, all modern conveniences; service; comfort, refinement and homelike atmosphere; modest rent. Dennie Apts., 625 W. Ocean Blvd.

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PATENTS—Small ideas may have large commercial possibilities. Write immediately for information on how to proceed and "Record of Invention" form. Delays are dangerous in patent matters. CLARENCE A. O'BRIEN, 1700 Adams Building, Washington, D. C.

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HOVE'S SWEET OLIVE, a delightful fragrant memory of the Deep South; postpaid, 2 drams, 60 cents; ½ oz., $1.10; list of rare odeurs sent. 529 Rue Royal, New Orleans, La.

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

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If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.

232 West 2nd St., Arlington Place
Tel. 3-1725 9-10 a. m., 6-7 p. m., daily

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DANIEL'S MARINELLO
Caheens

DINE AT THE
Britling
Three Convenient Locations
NO. 1 ..... 1st AVENUE
NO. 2 ..... 20th STREET
NO. 3 ..... 3rd AVENUE

SWP House Paint
A proven Paint for millions of homes.
WASHABLE WALL PAPER
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
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FIRST and 20TH
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John Lake Parker, Mgr.

NU-BONE CORSET SHOPPE

Call
MRS. BEYER
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TRUNK FACTORY
LADIES' HAND BAGS
of unmistakable quality

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Established in 1916
Delivery Service to All Sections
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ALABAMA

MOBILE

Vanity Beauty Parlor
Mobile's Leading Beauty Parlor
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
MYRTLE M. BARNETTE, Prop.
Experienced and Skilled Operators
210 St. Francis St. Phone Drex. 2627

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N. Water St. Adams to Lipscomb

GREER'S STORES
carry these Monitor Nationally Advertised Articles and others.
● Jones Dairy Farm Sausage
● Knox Gelatine
● Rumford Baking Powder
"All Over Town"

White Swan Laundry
and
Dry Cleaners
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Phone Dexter 1377 907 Spring Hill Ave.

FLORIDA

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Taste the Difference in
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA PORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 12th Street, BRADENTON

Montgomery-Roberts Co.
Department Store
"Where Shopping Is A Real Joy"
BRADENTON, FLA.

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Lyal Service Station
HOME OF FRIENDLY SERVICE
Standard Oil Products
Washing Polishing Greasing
H. M. Van Horn, Propr.
CORAL WAY AT DOUGLAS ROAD

DAYTONA BEACH

CURTIS DRY GOODS CO.
206 S. BEACH STREET
"A Good Place to Shop"
Fine Silks and Cotton Goods from the best manufacturers. Bed Linens, Dainty Lingerie. Hosiery. Sweaters. Bathing Suits. McCall Patterns.

Brehmers Pastry Sproppe
106 SOUTH BEACH ST.
Pastries—Bread—Rolls
Party and Wedding Cakes
Imported Candies
Nuts—Delicacies
726 Main—Pen. Side 220 South Beach St.

TRIPLE "S" GROCETERIA
Lawson Market
McDonald Market
"100% Home Owned"

Smart Sisters Coffee Shop
617 MAIN STREET, PENINSULA
Fresh Vegetables and Sea Foods
Sizzling Steaks!
REASONABLE PRICES

THE MANBEE SCIENTIFIC STEERING CORRECTION
Also Have Your Brakes Adjusted on Our Brake Testing Machine
We carry in stock 11 different kinds of **High Grade Oils — That "Good Gulf" GAS**
S. & H. SERVICE
Phone 1506 Cor. Palmetto and Magnolia Avenues
Walter R. Snell, Owner, opp. Williams Hotel

Shermans Market
Western Meats and Groceries
Hot Cooked Corned Beef Every Wednesday
PHONE 813 706 HARVEY ST.
The store with plenty of parking space.

FORT LAUDERDALE

Barlitt's
Open Front Market
Welcomes You
815 E. LAS OLAS BLVD.

FORT MYERS

MILLER'S GIFT SHOP
1019 FIRST STREET
GIFTS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
The Newest and Best, Always

Tropical Southwest Florida
JEFFCOTT REALTY CO.
"Everything in Real Estate"
Realtors
837 FIRST STREET FORT MYERS

ROBB & STUCKY CO.
Furniture, Rugs, Draperies
INTERIOR DECORATORS
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TROPICAL MARKET
Fancy Groceries and Western Meats
1000 First Street Phone 420
Fort Myers, Fla.

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FIVE POINT DRY CLEANERS
"CLEANING OF DISTINCTION"
Service with a Smile
Cleaning—Dyeing—Pressing
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FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE

(Continued)

Invest in Satisfaction and Economy
at
Lovett's Groceterias

Brelsford's Flowers
Bouquets—Designs—Decorations
Garden Flowers—Bedding Plants
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WHOLESALE BEAUTY SUPPLIES and Equipment
"A New Service for You"
109 NO. OCEAN STREET
PHONE 51391

Rent, Why Buy—
When We Supply
JACKSONVILLE TOWEL SUPPLY CO.
It Pays to Keep Clean
TELEPHONE 5-3936 403 EAST BAY ST.

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REAL ESTATE
MORTGAGE LOANS
RENTALS
Properties Managed
119 WEST ADAMS STREET

NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
520 HOGAN
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Phone 5-3769

BOULEVARD Plee-zing Food Store
1700 LAKE SHORE DRIVE
Fancy Groceries and Meats
Daily Deliveries—Ortega, Lake Shore, Fishweir and St. Johns Park
'Phones 2-1133—1134

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The Original Frenchy
Expert Operators
NEW LOCATION—next door to Phelps
12 East Adams Street Phone 5-1030

591 STOCKTON ST. 'PHONES 7-2126-7
PAINTER'S POULTRY
FRESH DAILY

HARPER METHOD SHOP
SCIENTIFIC CARE
of
the HAIR and SKIN
Hotel Seminole—Mezzanine Tel. 5-4328

FLOSSYE ROFFÉ Inc.
Gowns and Hats
Windsor Hotel Lobby
TELEPHONE 5-5934

Mrs. J. A. McKEE
Corset and Lingerie Shop
Exclusive Agent GOSSARD CORSETS
Negligees—Lingerie
● Hosiery ●
12 WEST DUVAL PHONE 5-5436

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Milliner-Made Hats
The ultimate in style—but priced to your advantage.
123 LAURA STREET

Ingram Home Modernizers
A Complete Building Service From Foundation to Roof
Repairing and Remodeling Homes Churches, Stores, Apartments, etc.
123 Ocean St. Free Estimates. Ph. 5-7316

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MUSEBECK SHOES
FOR COMFORT
306 Peninsular Bldg. Telephone
111 West Adams Street 5-2748

Jacobs Jewelers
LAURA & ADAMS
The QUALITY STORE
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware and China
LAURA and ADAMS STREETS

THE H. & W. B. DREW CO.
EST. 1848 QUALITY EVER SINCE
Office Outfitters
Social Engravers
22 W. Bay Street Phone 3-1700

WELLER-TUPPER COAL COMPANY
Original MONTEVALLO
Pocahontas—Coke—Anthracite
Lump Rex Red Ash
'Phones 5-2841-2842

LAKELAND

Mi-Lady's Beauty Salon
Moler System used exclusively. We specialize in gray hair. Satisfaction guaranteed.

318 E. Main, opposite Lakeland Terrace Hotel

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

FLORIDA

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32445
Look for Florida display advertising in the news section.

Hammel's Sinclair Service
Complete Service at Three Stations
BAY VIEW STATION
79th St. and Biscayne Blvd. Ph. Edge. 9197
Open all night
MIRAMAR STATION
N. E. 2nd Ave. and 19th St. Ph. 2-7532
BISCAYNE STATION
N. E. 2nd Ave. and 28th St. Ph. 2-9563

Clyde Court Beauty Salon
(For Particular Women)

200 S. E. First Avenue
Miami, Florida
MRS. BESSIE M. PEARSON
Phone 2-1440

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is the inseparable companion of ACHIEVEMENT
Office and plant 605 North Miami Avenue
Lloyd Printing Inc.
Telephone 2-4763
Est. 1914

MAGIC CITY GROCERY
Incorporated
COMPLETE QUALITY FOOD STORE
1401 S. W. 17th Ave., Miami, Fla.
Free Delivery Phone 3-1328

WEIDMAN'S
Garage and Service
Electrical and Battery Service
Gasoline and Oil
Service Your Car With
KENDALL
THE 2000 MILE OIL
93 S. W. 8th Street Phone 3-3027

White Belt Laundry
FOR
Best Quality Work
Prompt Service
Also Dry Cleaning
Ph. Edgewater 1568 N. W. 32d Ave. and 60th

The Venus Beauty Shoppe Inc.

F. A. HOOVER
207-8 HUNTINGTON BLDG.
Telephone 2-7771

BAY SHORE CLEANERS
6806 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
Quick Service—Dressmaking

Cities Service Gasoline Tires—Tubes—Batteries All Leading Brands of Oil
Penton's Service Station
Corner N. E. 36th Street and Federal Highway

Mammoth Food Store
Where Food Prices Are Made
Miami's Most Beautiful Food Store
N. MIAMI AVE. and 19TH ST.
2 Blocks West First Church of Christ, Scientist

EXPERT REMODELING
Ballard and Yopp
116 FLAGLER ARCADE
MIAMI, FLORIDA
PHONE 2-1853

LOUIS, YOUR HAIRDRESSER
BEAUTY SALON
Where Individual Service Is Given
SPECIALIZING IN ALL BRANCHES OF BEAUTY CULTURE
231 HALCYON ARCADE No. 4

Smart GOWNS
Moderately Priced
Estelles
200 E. Flagler Street, Miami

The Hosiery Shop
117 SEYBOLD ARCADE
DEXDALE Hosiery—new spring colors and the new garter top. Smart bags—Hand-made gloves.
MRS. JOHN A. GADDIS

Phone 31808
COTTAGE INN

REGULAR AND SPECIAL DINNERS
MRS. ERICSON Proprietress
1455 BISCAYNE BLVD. MIAMI, FLA.

The Little Farm
RAISES its own poultry
PRODUCES its own eggs
GROWS its own vegetables
Why Not Buy the Best?
8370 BISCAYNE BLVD.
Open 24 hours a day

Laura Jacobsen CAFE
Hotel Urmey, Miami, Florida
(Also across from Edgewater Beach Hotel)
CHICAGO, ILL.

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

FLORIDA

MIAMI

(Continued)

Willard STORAGE BATTERY
Distributed by
DIXIE TIRE COMPANY
Miami and Miami Beach

THE KNITTING SHOP
209 Halcyon Arcade, MIAMI
2308 Collins Avenue, MIAMI BEACH
Individual designing and expert instructions free with purchase of yarn. Attractive knitting accessories and
Bernat Yarns Exclusively For the Woman Who Cares

Smart Hats
Alice ROSS
Importer-Creator
265 E. Flagler Street

IPSWICH

COFFEE SHOP
Eleanor Higgs Martha Lucy Murray
Noted for our excellent New England cooking.
204 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD
IN NEW BERNE HOTEL
Old Burnham Hart House, Ipswich, Mass. —in summertime.

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for both adult and baby.
Miami Phone 2-7162

ALL FLORIDA SOUVENIRS
Alligator Belts, Bags, etc., Coconut Lamps and Novelties. Ladies' Bags and Costume Jewelry.
RAY'S NOVELTY SHOP
167 E. Flagler St., Miami, Fla.
We ship to all parts of the United States.

Distinctive Styles in
HATS, GOWNS and WRAPS
Shown by ANN MATTHEWS and KATHRYN VEALE
214 E. Flagler Street
Head sizes 21-24 Gowns 14-40

Walker-Skagseth Food Stores
Purveyors of FINE FOODS
Free Delivery Service
MIAMI - MIAMI BEACH
CORAL GABLES

Allene Kohlhepp Marge Hintz

The Lorraine Gown Shoppe
Smart Resort Wear
17-19 LORRAINE ARCADE
Opposite First National Bank

MIAMI LAUNDRY
PHONE 2-5111
The greatest institution of laundering and dry cleaning in the south.

MIAMI BEACH

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32445
Look for Florida display advertising in the news section.

OUIS GRILL
Opposite Pancoast Hotel
Serving lunch, and his famous $1.00 dinner
11 A. M. to 10 P. M.
29th Street at Collins Avenue
Miami Beach

Kiddies' Wear
ROSE BRIER SHOPPE
From infancy to 16. Exclusive but not expensive.
934 Lincoln Road, Miami Beach, Florida

Delicious Home Cooked Food
THE NEW ENGLAND INN
12th Street and Washington Avenue
(North Side of City Hall)
Breakfast 20c to 50c—Lunch 40c to 65c
Dinner 55c to $1.00

MIAMI BEACH Realtors
Specializing in
SALES—RENTALS—HOMES
APARTMENTS—BUSINESS PROPERTY
Wolfson Realty, Inc.
665 Washington Avenue Ph. 52919
MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

PIERRE A. VACCA, Mgr. PHONE 5-1502
LINCOLN TAILORS

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING
1671 Michigan Ave. Miami Beach

ORLANDO

DICKSON-IVES
ORANGE AVENUE PHONE 4134
Southland Fashions for women, children and the home

ORLANDO STEAM LAUNDRY
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord, near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

Celinda's
1 WASHINGTON STREET ARCADE
announces a showing of EMILE BERNAT & SONS hand-knit models from the 22nd through the 26th with a complete stock of fine yarns.

FLORIDA

PALM BEACH

Florence
BEAUTY SALON
Exclusive Marie Earle
Open Evenings
"10 Years In Palm Beach"
LIDO POOLS BLDG. PHONE 8828

WEST PALM BEACH

In Palm Beach and West Palm Beach
—The Only
Complete Fashion Store
Hatch's INC.
Clematis—Olive West Palm Beach

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

BURKHARDT'S ELECTRIC SHOP
Electrical contractor-dealer
207 CLEMATIS STREET
Mazda Lamps, Norge Refrigerators
Universal Ranges, All Small Appliances

EVERY HOUSE NEEDS
Westinghouse
FELDER-BELL, Inc.
DIAL 2-2244 215 CLEMATIS ST.
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

ANTHONY & SONS
Incorporated
310-312 CLEMATIS DIAL 2-3121
Established 1896
Fine Quality Wearing Apparel
For Men, Women and Children
"Where Quality Is a Sacred Trust"

SOUTHERN DAIRIES
Pure Pasteurized, Raw and Certified Milk—Delicious Ice Cream

HALSEY & GRIFFITH
INCORPORATED
STATIONERS
BOOK STORES
Office Equipment
Greeting Cards for All Occasions

Rowley HOLSUM BREAD

THE LOG CABIN
325 DATURA STREET
Sizzling Steaks, Southern Fried Chicken and Waffles, Sea Food, Fresh Vegetables
LUNCHEON DINNER
PHONE 2-2329

J. H. ROGERS O. M. ROGERS
SOUTHLAND BAKERY
CAKES and PASTRIES
Our Specialty
3409-11 SOUTH DIXIE
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA
Phone 2-2309
One of our courteous salesmen will be glad to call at your home daily.

DOROTHY-DENNY
MILLINERY and FROCKS
PHONE 4846 221 CLEMATIS
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

SARASOTA

GENERAL INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
Brown & Stokes Inc.
Brokers
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS

HOLLAND CAFETERIA
A Most Sanitary and Unique Eating Place
MAIN STREET at FIVE POINTS

THE PEERLESS CLOTHES SHOP
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS
338 MAIN STREET

BADGER PHARMACY
INCORPORATED
AT FIVE POINTS
LUNCHEONETTE SERVICE
Stationery Perfumes

The Sport Shop
"For Sportswear and Everywear"
At Five Points

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
380 MAIN STREET PHONE 2231

Floral Gardens
741 Main Street Phone 6324
Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Designs
Corsages, Decorations, Plants
ALBERT L. YARN, *Florist* M. S. COX, *Landscaping*

FLORIDA

SARASOTA

(Continued)

AUTO SUPPLY *and* SERVICE, Inc.
436-438 Main Street
Phone 7672
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

Expert Tailors
EDWARDS THEATRE BLDG.
Timely Styles for Men of Fashion
Altering, Remodeling and Repairing
Men's and Women's Garments
Louis Kesselman, *Manager*

Modern Beauty Shop
Modern in All Lines of Beauty Culture
SHELLON THERMIQUE
Permanent Waves with ringlet ends.
Rain-water Spray Shampoo
Shampoo 50c, Set 25c, Dry 25c, Manicure 50c
E. F. McKENZIE, *Prop.*
215 MAIN, *next to Sarasota Hotel*

MAC'S FOOD SHOP
318 MAIN STREET
LUX
FINER FOODS
Where Quality Is Not Expensive

ST. PETERSBURG

Belle Co.
MILLINERY and GOWNS
DISTINCTIVE APPAREL
for Women
ALWAYS ADVANCED STYLES
5th St. and 1st Ave. N., St. Petersburg, Fla.

C. C. BENJAMIN
Quality Meat and Groceries
A neighborhood Store built by service and
The Golden Rule
432 1ST STREET, NORTH TEL. 5701

HEWITT'S GROCERY
9th Street Public Market
117-123 9TH STREET, NORTH
A Complete Line of High Grade Groceries at Reasonable Prices
ONE STORE HOME OWNED

Hairdressing
HAIR TINTING
PERMANENT WAVING
BEAUTY SERVICE
Princess Martha Beauty Shop
104 Fourth Street N. Phone 6996

CONCORD
Patio Restaurant and Coffee Shop
Good Food—Excellent Service
Special Sunday Dinners
Reasonable Prices
2ND AVE. AT 1ST STREET NORTH
Phone 7823 A. B. Chase, Owner

Matrix Shoes ENNA JETTICK Shoes for Women
All the New Spring Shades and Styles
TILLINGHAST Inc.
421 CENTRAL AVENUE

Home Owned Cleaners
All Garments Perfectly Cleaned
Convenient Location
311 SNELL ARCADE BUILDING

ROGERS
Dry Cleaners
MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST STANDARD *of Work and Service at Reasonable Prices*
1700 Central Avenue Dial 4187

"WE FIX 'EM QUICK"
RITEWAY SHU-FIXRY
Shoes Rebuilt and Repaired
Two Locations in St. Petersburg
Under General Management of R. I. LEAVENGOOD
866 CENTRAL AVENUE
11 THIRD STREET NORTH

I simply haven't a thing to wear. I must call up
LOWREY'S
346 CENTRAL AVE.
YOUNG FOLKS TOGGERY

ROOS BAKERY
We Cater to Taste
Retail Only
625 NINTH STREET NORTH

TAMPA

MAAS BROTHERS
First Showing of
TROPICAL SPRING FASHIONS
TAMPA, FLORIDA
OUR DELIVERY COVERS THE ENTIRE CITY IN TIME FOR BREAKFAST
Tampa Stock Farms Dairy Company
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983

TAMPA'S FABRIC CENTER
Essrig's
QUALITY BY THE YARD
Samples Cheerfully mailed

Ernest Maas Inc.
TAMPA'S FINEST LADIES SPECIALTY SHOP
Fashions in Good Taste
511 TAMPA STREET
I. MILLER BEAUTIFUL HOSIERY
ONIE AVEI LHE MILLINERY
RICE-O'NEILL SHOES

FLORIDA

WINTER HAVEN

PUBLIX STORES INC.

DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
JOLLEY MOTOR CO.
WINTER HAVEN, AUBURNDALE

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
TELEPHONE HEMLOCK 1041, 8-12 DAILY

Look for Georgia display advertising in the news section.

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING May's DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

COMPLETE AUTO SERVICE
"Terms to suit your needs"
Goodrich Tires Brake Service
Goodrich Batteries Gasoline—Oil
Radios—Accessories
GOODRICH SILVERTOWN STORES
"Where the Peachtrees Meet at Baker"

LUX
Silks and woolens Dish washing Family washing Shampooing Floors and walls Rugs and carpets
Sold by
PIGGLY WIGGLY

Schneider & Son JEWELERS
"Let Our Street Clock Be Your Guide"
107 PEACHTREE ST., N.E.
ATLANTA, GA.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
Ready-to-Wear Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

Permanent Waving.
Megee & Fuller
BEAUTY SHOP
All Lines of Beauty Culture
112½ FORSYTHE STREET, N. W.
Phone Wa. 1770

L. Chajage
FURS *Repaired, Cleaned Glazed, Relined*
220 PEACHTREE STREET

MACON

ELECTRIC DRY CLEANING CO.
115 COTTON AVENUE
PHONES 3500-3501

SAVANNAH

New Way Laundry
PHONE 31121
Family Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning

Marnez Shop Millinery
Exclusive Agents for
DUNLAP HATS
Three Perry Street, West Ph. 4396

Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Interior Decorators

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE

"Keeping Asheville Warm Since 1490"
COALS
For All Uses—Service Backed by 45 Years' Experience
Asheville's oldest fuel firm offers you your choice of many such preferred Coals as:
GREAT HEART and M & W for Grates and Stoves
All-Purpose CLINCHFIELD
MOSS and RODA for Furnaces
Carolina COKE ANTHRACITE
Smokeless POCAHONTAS, Etc.
CAROLINA Coal & Ice Co.
80 Patton Ave., Asheville, N. C.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE
(Continued)

Asheville
Ice & Storage Company
Incorporated
ICE AND COAL
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE LAUNDRY INC.
Miraclean
clean as a breath of Spring
DIAL 3-5191
"Launderers—Dyers—Cleaners"

Reliance Engineering Co.
Incorporated
C. W. Christian E. H. Brandt Jr.
Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning
Engineers and Contractors
P. O. BOX 1292 DIAL 2-0533

CHARLES J. BARR
25 Years' Experience in
High Grade Watch Repairing
Diamond Setting and Jewelry
Repairing Done Very Reasonably
107 SO. TRYON STREET

GREENSBORO

"SERVICE"
PHIL R. CARLTON, Inc.
REAL ESTATE—RENTS
INSURANCE—BONDING
Carlton Building, Opposite Court House
GREENSBORO, N. C. Dial 6536

PENNSYLVANIA

READING

CRYSTAL
Restaurant
537-545 PENN STREET
For 24 years . . . Reading's most famous place to eat!

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line for one or two insertions, 1/1½ a line for three, four or five insertions within a week, 1/- a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

MUNICH—Boarders received in refined family; Christian Scientists preferred. FRAU EMMA PFAELZER, MUNCHEN 25, Josefinenstr. 2. Tel. 794436.

PARIS SUBURBS — Comfortable paying guests, students home, facing park; garden; frs. 280.- weekly. Mesdames MEYER, 6 rue Fontaine, ASNIERES.

PARIS XVIe—Refined French family receives guest, comfortable modern home. Melle. Roubaudi de Ropp, 5 avenue Général Balfourier.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SCHWEIDNITZ/Schl. — English Lessons — Unterricht in der englischen Sprache. FRL. HELENE PAPE, Freiburgerstr. 6-8

TO LET

NICE (South of France)
Up-to-date luxurious apartments
GLORIA MANSIONS
63, Promenade des Anglais.
Facing sea, view on coast and mountains, gardens in front. Central yet quiet. Apartments from Frs. 5 000 per year according to size. Plans sent on request. Address: Proprietor, Gloria Mansions, 63 Promenade des Anglais, Nice. A M

Europe

AUSTRIA

VIENNA

GRAPHISCHE FABRIKNIEDERLAGE
EMIL LOHNER
LERCHENFELDERSTR. 124-126 TEL. A 24-3-81
Generalvertretungen : Druckfarbenfabrik E. T. Gleitsmann, Rabenstein, N.Ö.
Agents for Art Printers

FRANCE

PARIS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, tel. Anjou 20-67, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Look for display advertising for France in the news section.

"Say It With Flowers"
BERNARD, Florist
128 RUE DE LONGCHAMP
Deliveries to all parts.
Tel.: Passy 86-91

HONEY PRODUCTS
Honey, Pain d'épice, Sweets
Wax, Soap, etc.
PHILIP DE ROUGEMONT
3 square Villaret de Joyeuse
Tel: Etoile 46-95

GERMANY

ALTONA

Detlef *Altona*
GROSSE BERGSTR. 245
TEL. 42-2953
Kleiderstoffe-Aussteuerartikel-Gardinen-Trikotagen-Betten-Strümpfe
Suitings—Curtains

BERLIN
(Continued)

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call A 2 Flora 0178, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. Unter den Linden 59A
Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

Washing Necessaries Polishing Wax
Salad Oils only of the firm.
FRANZ HECHT
Charlottenburg, Siemensdamm 2, Tel. C O/2316
Direkter Einkauf eneros
Hotels—Pensionen—Anstalten
Waschmittel, Bohnermasse, Tafelole

CORSETIERS
WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—*please mention the Monitor.*

GERMANY

BERLIN
(Continued)

Hefter
Gegr. 1853 Established 1853
PRIME MEAT and DELICATESSEN
Feine Fleischwaren — Stadtküche
Filialverzeichnis im Berliner Fernsprechbuch

FURRIERS
E. FR. HAHN
Kürschnermeister
Spezialität: Pelz-Jacken u. -Mäntel
Umarbeitungen, Reparaturen
Tel. P 5 Bergmann 6757

Bau- u. Zimmer-Malerei
H. EULER, MALERMEISTER
W. 57, BÜLOWSTR. 67
House Painting + Decorating
TEL. B2, LÜTZOW 1255

MÖBEL-KAMERLING
N. Kastanienallee 86, Speisez., Schlafz., Herrenz., Küchen, Schreib- u. Ankleideschränke, Diele, Weisslack- u. Polstermöbel neuester Muster. Mässige Preise. Cassa u. Teilzahlung.—Furniture.

Eisbrenner
Fachgeschäft feiner Schokoladen
Lutherstr. 19 a, Nähe Scala.
Tel. B 5 5155
Confectionery

KLUGE
Delicatessen. Speciality: best quality flour all baking ingredients.
Wilmersdorf Pfalzburger Str. 59
Tel. H 1 Pfalzburg 6340
Feinkost Spezialität feinstes Auszugsmehl "Müllerstolz" und sämtliche Backartikel

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
Otto Unkrott, Baugeschäft
M. Steinbrück
Architekt u. Maurermeister
Alt-Moabit 82 A. Tel. C 9 Tiergarten 2310

BRAUNSCHWEIG

FORSTERLING RUNDFUNK POSER
RADIO

BRESLAU

KINDERWAGEN
Klapp- und Puppenwagen, Kinderbetten, Matratzen, Korbmöbel, Liegestühle, Bubiräder Klappstühle.
JONAS
Reuschstr. 40, 2tes Haus v. Königsplatz
BABY CARRIAGES

PAPIER ZEICHENWAGEN UK VERVIELFÄLTIGUNGS MATERIALIEN
Office Accessories
GESCHÄFTSBÜCHER
Haushaltsbücher
REGISTRATURWAREN
ULRICH KALLENBACH
BRESLAU I, TASCHENSTR. 28/29

DRESDEN

Kaiser & Co.
Die grossen Textil-Etagen-Dresden-A.
Geht die Einkäufe, geht die Besorgungen, kehrt die Preise
SUITINGS

BESTECKE
Silver knives, forks and spoons
G. ECKARDT
Grunaerstr. 41
Auswahlsendung bereitwilligst portofrei

Stationery Printing
FRIEDRICH TITTEL
BUCHDRUCKEREI
Buchbinderei, Bürobedarf, Papierhandlung
Pillnitzer Str. 51 Tel. 22717

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
BRILLEN - ROETTIG
Prager Strasse 25
OPTIK PHOTO English Spoken

Stoffe für HERREN u. DAMEN
Tuchhaus Pörschel
SUITINGS
Scheffelstraße 21.

Vegetarisches Speisehaus
MORITZSTRASSE 14/I
Vegetarian Restaurant

BUTCHERS
RICHARD SYHRE
prima Fleisch-u. Wurstwaren
Markthalle Antonsplatz Stand 206
Tel. 10879

Die SCHUH-ETAGE
mit den kleinen Preisen
Peter Hofer, Galeriestr. 3
(Neben Goldmann)
am Altmarkt
Tel. 23601 Fahrstuhl
—SHOES—

ELBING O/PR.

Haus der guten Qualitäten
Herzfeldt & Schwan
ALTER MARKT
Department Store

Oskar Tapey
vorm. Alexander Müller Nachf.
Alter Markt 47 Handschuhe, Strümpfe, Trikotagen, Lederwaren, Sportbekleidung Gloves, Hosiery

MÖBELHAUS
E. ANDREE
ALTER MARKT 5 FERNRUF 3663
FURNITURE DEALERS

Cocoa, Chocolate, Groceries
KAFFEE-GROSSRÖSTEREI
GEORG ROCKEL
Fischerstr. 22 Telef. 2533

ESSLINGEN WTTBG.

TAILORS
ERNST BLIND
BALTMANNSWEILER/WTTBG.
Masschneiderei
Anfertigung moderner Herrenkleidung bei billigster Berechnung

DRESSMAKERS
FRAU FRIDA WITTMANN
DAMENSCHNEIDEREI
Massarbeit einfacher und eleganter
Damengarderobe. Zeitgemässe Berechnung
OBERESSLINGEN PLOCHINGERSTR. 63

CORSETIERS
Korsett's—Korseletts—Büstenhalter
Hüfthalter—elegante Wäsche—Strümpfe
KORSETT-SPEZIALGESCHÄFT
E. KIPP
Tel. 6411 Pliensaustr. 41

GERMANY

ESSLINGEN WTTBG.
(Continued)

IRONMONGERS
Eisenwaren - Haushaltartikel
STEUDEL - SCHWARZ
AM WOLFSTOR
Eisenwaren-Werkzeuge
Email, Aluminium, verzinkte Geschirre
Waschpressen—Waschmaschinen
Zentrifugen

FURRIERS AND HATTERS
Feine Pelze—Elegante Herren-Hüte
gut und preiswert HÜT- und PELZHAUS
Paul Hausser
Pliensaustr. 2 Tel. 7321

FRANKFURT a/M.

Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
CARSCH & CO an der Zeil
Spezialhaus allerersten Ranges
für Herren-, Knaben- und Sport-Kleidung
Feine Masschneiderei Auto- und
Livree-Kleidung Herren-Wäsche, etc.

FRANKFURT/Oder

Wall-paper
SPEZIALHAUS
für
TAPETEN LINOLEUM
TEPPICHE GARDINEN
Musterkarten jederzeit portofrei
ALBERT LINK
Frankfurt/Oder, Richtstr. 33. Tel. 2691
Cottbus, Neustädterstr. 9. Tel. 3579

HALBERSTADT a. HARZ

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Hugo Meinel
Halberstadt, Martiniplan 5
Gitarren, Mandolinen, Violinen, Akkordeon, Mundharmonika, Trommeln, Schallplatten, Saiten, Noten. Reparaturen sachgemäss und preiswert.

HALLE A. S.

Tuche THEODOR
Futterstoffe LANGLOTZ
SUITINGS
Waisenhausring 14

HAMBURG

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, please call 34 77 12, where a bureau of local and national advertisements is maintained.
Gr. Bleichen 16 Z 249 Hamburg 36, Germany
Look for display advertising from Germany in the news section.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
J. F. Hartung & Sohn Nachf.
Inh. Albert Maisel
Damengarderoben *Herrengarderoben*
Alterwall 65 Tel. 36 22 97

FISHMONGERS
ALWINE BEHRMANN
HAMBURG, REEPERBAHN 133
Handel in Fischräucherwaren, Marinaden sowie sämtlichen Fischkonserven
SPEZIALITÄT: LACHS AAL STOR
Auf Wunsch liefere sämtl. Waren frei Haus

HATTERS
A. Falkenhagen
Valentinskamp 13
Herrenhüte und Mützen
Sämtliche Reparaturen sauber und billig

HOSIERY and WOOLLEN WEAR
Rudolf Strobel
Bramfelder Strasse 75
Tel. B 3 Lützow 0674
Strümpfe u. Wollwaren Spezialgeschäft

DRAPERS
BERNHOLD
Grosser Burstah 10-12
Bekannt für grösste Auswahl
in allen Stoffen! Damenkonfektion
Modewaren, Aussteuerartikel

PELZE
M. LEVERMANN
Eigene Werkstätten für
Massanfertigung und Umarbeitung
HERMANN STRASSE 36. Tel. 33 35 62
FURRIERS

MARTIN MARSCHNER
STEINDAMM 142
SCHLACHTEREI
BUTCHERS

FLORIST
KARL ZETSCHE
Lehmweg 50 und Eppendorferweg 22
Tel. 53 25 85
BLUMEN auch Gartenpflege

Herrenhüte
Mützen - Pelze - Krawatten
in grosser Auswahl. Niedrige Preise
Louis Grude, Steindamm 72. Tel. 24 30 95
HATTERS

Betten-König
BEDDING
Bettinlets, Bettfedern und Daunen, Bettstellen, Matratzen, Steppdecken Bettwäsche
HERDERSTR. 1-3 TEL. 22 24 77

ROBERT KRAUSS
Seit 1883
HERRENARTIKEL
ST. PAULI, Reeperbahn 55
HABERDASHERS

HAMELN

SALAMANDER - SCHUHE
u. Reparaturwerkstatt

SCHUH-HAUS WÖHLER
Hameln, Bäckerstr. 50 *Shoe Store*

GEORG SAUL
STATIONERY
Hameln Osterstr. 33
Papierhandlung, Bürobedarf
Schulbedarf
Füllhalter, Briefpapier

UPHOLSTERERS
OTTO KNOBLAUCH
POLSTERMÖBEL und DEKORATIONEN
Hameln
Heiligengeiststr. 2

PROVISIONS MERCHANT
EMIL NEUMANN
Hameln Bäckerstr. 21
Vorteilhafte Bezugsquelle für sämtliche Lebensmittel

BAKERS
BÄCKEREI
MARTIN HABENICHT
Emmern, Hameln-Land
Reines Roggenbrot und Roggenschrotbrot

LEIPZIG

Hermann Vogel
Kunst handlung
Ruf 22734
Goethestr. 7 Gegr. 1832
Grösstes Lager Kunstblätter moderner und alter meister. Oigemälde. Original-Radierungen
Art Dealers

PAINTERS and DECORATORS
MALERMEISTER
Curt Grimm
Malerei, Anstrich, Tapezieren, Firmenschilder
W 33, AHLFELDSTR. 9 RUF 43031

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
Herren- Knaben- und Sportkleidung
RICHARD SIEBERT
O 5, Dresdnerstr. 79

GOLD AND SILVERWARE
Fabrikation und Verkauf von GOLD- und SILBERWAREN, UHREN
Bestecke. Sämtliche Reparaturen
HILMA SCHUBERT
C 1, BURGSTR. 25/II. TEL. 12758

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
FEINE MASSCHNEIDEREI
für Damen und Herren
RICHARD SCHUSTER
N 22, WIEDERITZSCHERSTR. 8/1

ACCOUNTING MACHINES
Addier-, Rechen-, Schreib- u. Buchungsmaschinen.
Vervielfältigungs-Apparate.
Vermietung von Rechenmaschinen.
WILHELM STUBE
C 1, Ferd. Rhodestr. 24 Ruf 30621

GERMANY

LEIPZIG

Erstklassiges
Spezial-Fachgeschäft
für Damen- und Kinder-
Kleidung
Ebert
LEIPZIG • THOMASKIRCHHOF 22
Ladies' and Children's Outfitters

Developing and Printing
PHOTO - WINTER
LEIPZIG SCHILLERSTR 5
Filialen:
Hotel Stadt Rom a. Hbf.
Li - Merseburgerstr. 75
Entwicklungs- u. Kopieranstalt

Froebel
'sche Spiel- u. Beschäftigungsartikel
edel in Form u. Material, von hohem erzieherischen Wert, den Fähigkeiten u. Bedürfnissen des Kindes angepasst, finden Sie im FROEBELHAUS Petersteinweg 3
— Froebel Games —

Silks—Wollens—Curtains
Die grossen Etagen
mit den kleinen Preisen
SONDER & CO.
C 1, PETERSSTR. 16 RUF 17539

OPTICIAN
Optik-Krüger
C 1, BARFUSSGASSCHEN 15
Das solide Fachgeschäft für Optik and Foto

Konditorei
und Kaffeehaus Fritz Götz
Altbekanntes Bestellungsgeschäft
Angenehmer Aufenthalt
Zschochersche Str. 26. Ruf 40157
CONFECTIONERS

OELGEMÄLDE
Gemälderahmen, Bilder unter Glas
Einrahmungen aller Art.
HUGO ENGLER
O 5, Oststr. 112 RUF 68403
OIL PAINTINGS

MAGDEBURG

Shirt Makers
Oberhemden
Massanfertigung
unter Garantie
des Sitzes
Albert Widdig
Alte Ulrichstr. 18

Grosse Vorteile bietet der
INVENTUR-VERKAUF
28. Januar bis 9. Februar
bei
Wertheimer's
LADIES' OUTFITTERS

Plumbing and Heating
JUNGREN
Gas, Wasser- u. elektr. Anlagen
Zentralheizungen
Badeeinrichtungen
Gasherde u. s. w.
Beleuchtungskörper
Oranienstr. 10
Tel. 40622

BUCHDRUCKEREI
A. SORGLER
MOLDENSTR. 10
liefert alle vorkommenden Drucksachen gut u. preiswert—PRINTERS

BUTCHERS
ff HAUSSCHLACHTEWAREN
Montag und Donnerstag
ständiger Schlachtetag
Ware im eigenen Kühlraum
ANNEMARIE LERCHE
Prälatenstr. 15 Tel. 34226

UMBRELLAS CANES GLOVES
Carl Gnüchtel
Tücherne u. Lederwaren
BREITEWEG 41 TEL. 33022

Linens—Cottons—Trousseaux
PeterGeorgPalis
Otto v. Guerickestr. 97 Tel. 31271/72
wants to see YOU!

Electric Washing Machines
Waschmaschinen—Wäscherollen—Wringer
R. OSTERROTH
Spez: Elektrische Wasch-Maschinen
Magdeburg
Lüneburgerstrasse 21
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Photosachen lass Goldbach machen!

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Elektrisches Sicherungsmaterial
Spez.: Sicherungspatronen, Fassschrauben, Stöpselköpfe.
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(Continued)

INSURANCE of Every Kind
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empfiehlt
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Cameras and Photographic Accessories
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OBSTSTAND
ALBIN RAUSCH
Rossmarkt Ecke Mönchenstrasse
OBST UND SÜDFRÜCHTE

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Ulm a.D., Olgastrasse 96, Rückgebäude
Wannenbäder - Grösste Reinlichkeit
Individuelle Bedienung
Durchgehend geöffnet von 8-19½ Uhr
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MIETWASCHKÜCHE
MIT ELEKTRISCHEM BETRIEB
HAIGIS
Ecke Grünhof- und Sammlungsgasse
Use my Electric Laundry

Waschinen-Stickerei und Weissnäherei
HAIGIS
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Needlework—Linens made to order.

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BERGSTRASSE 1
Fachgeschäft für Koffer und Lederwaren

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OTTO WACHTER
Ulm a. D. Kornhausgasse 6
Bürstenwaren - Parfümerien

SHOE STORE
KARL HIRN
ULM a/D Hafengasse 28
Haus für Qualitätsschuhwaren
Eigene Reparaturwerkstätte

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Buch-, Kunsthandlung und Antiquariat
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Herm. Beyer Nachfolger
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Effecten - Coupons
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's Gravenhage, The Hague

"ANITA"
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FLOWERSHOP
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WASSENAAR near The Hague
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HOME FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
"DE LEEUWERIK"
Central heating, running cold and hot water. If desired, skilled nursing available.

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Batavia: C. - Bandoeng
Kloosterlinnen
Sterk en Koel
80 c.M. breed Fo. 52
240 c.M. breed Fl. 45
260 c.M. breed Fl. 60
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NORWAY

OSLO

OLAF NORLI
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BOOKS - STATIONERY

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STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
WOOL SPECIALISTS
Swedish Rya Rugs
SHOPS:
In Stockholm: Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10,
In Gothenburg: In Malmö:
V. Hamngatan 11, Baltzarsgatan 32

Myrstedts Matthörna
CARPETS - CURTAINS - TAPESTRIES
KUNGSGATAN 5 KUNGSGATAN 40
STOCKHOLM GÖTEBORG

GUSTAV ROOS
Färg-och Kemikalieaffär
Sibyllegatan 10. Tel. 673380, 612925
Soap, Perfumes, Toilet Accessories
Fripps Otto de Rose Soap

SWITZERLAND

BERNE
(Continued)

meer meubles
berne furniture
The Leading Department Store of Berne
Kaiser & Co. A. G. Berne
Marktgasse—Amthausgasse
Stationery and Office Articles
Office Furniture
Prompt and civil attention. Only highest quality goods at lowest prices. Novelties of all kinds.

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MARKTGASSE 8 BERN
STRICKWAREN
STRUMPFE
WOLLE
UNTERWÄSCHE
HANDARBEITEN
KINDERSACHEN
KNITTED GOODS, ETC.

Märki gegr. 1878
FURNITURE
Werner Märki
Bantigerstr. Schosshalde

WATCHES, GOLD and SILVERWARE
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Zigerli & Cie
SPITALGASSE 14

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY Ltd.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS
(Bestecke)
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 KRAMGASSE

Furniture Bedding
Wohnungs-Einrichtungen
VISIT OUR EXPOSITIONS
Bern: Länggasstr. 12
Langenthal: Bahnhofstr. 30
KÄSER
H. Käser & Co. A. G.

Feinbäckerei - Konditorei
(BAKER and CONFECTIONER)
H. MAEDER
Kramgasse 76/ beim Zeitglocken
Spezialität: Wienernussgipfel

Flower Shop
FRAU C. BALLY
Bärenplatz 9 Tel. 27.627

Splendide
Confectionery --- Tea Room
Open Tuesday and Thursday evening.

CIOLINA u. CIE. A.G.
BERN, Marktgasse 51 Tel. 20.121
DRESS MATERIALS
READY-MADE GOWNS

ERNST STAUB
Möbel- und Tapezierergeschäft
39 Bollwerk 39
Tel. 24.796
(Furniture and Upholstering)

OSCAR FÄH
NEUENGASSE 30
Frames all your pictures and mirrors

Permanent Waving
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALON
J. V. RUEGG-PERRIN
Marktgasse 20, First Floor
English spoken

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Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Geneva 28 443, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained. 18 RUE DU MONT BLANC
Look for display advertising from Switzerland in the news section.

The HUDSON BAY FUR STORE
68 Rue du Rhone Tel. 41.654
FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE FURS
EXCLUSIVE PARIS MODELS

Robert Chevallier
30 Rue du Marché, Terrailliet
MAROQUINERIE
ARTICLES DE VOYAGES

COIFFURE and BEAUTE
Ladies' Hairdressers
GEISER & NEUHAUS
4 Rue Bonivard—English Spoken
Beside the English Church
Telephone 24.370

Badan & Cie. (Drapery Store)
HAUTES NOUVEAUTES
28/32 Rue de la Confédération
TOUTE LA TOILETTE FEMININE
Founded 1822

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Jugendheim Freudenberg
A Home for children from 3-16 years, inclusive daily terms fr. 6.-
If desired lessons at home.
Apply for prospectus: Frl. Flora Meister

INTERLAKEN

The Leading Grocers of Bernese Oberland
Räuber & Co. Ltd.
Interlaken—Grindelwald—Wengen

SWITZERLAND

LAUSANNE

TEA ROOM
CONFISERIE DE BELLE-FONTAINE
Angle Florimont-Belle-Fontaine
Fabrication exclusivement au beurre
TEL. 34.161

FABRIQUE DE MEUBLES EN ROTIN
Vannerie Brosserie
EMILE FURRER
Grd. St-Jean 4 Tel. 24.770
(Wicker Furniture)

LUCERNE

ADELHEID ROTHENFLUH
Silks and Velvets
Weinmarkt 5, Luzern Tel. 21.226

MAISON MOSER
Corsets
Ladies' Underwear
Grendel 23 Tel. 13.48

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First-Class Ladies'
HAIRDRESSER
Coiffeur pour dames de 1er. ordre.
Erstklassiger Damen-Salon
FRED & RICO
Place du Marché 7. Ancienne maison Frédéric. Tel. 63.937

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W. & H. GRAF
Bälliz 34
GROCERY SHOP
Nestlé, Tobler, Lindt Chocolate, Wernli Biscuits

ZURICH

Ladies' Ready Made Garments
Underwear Hosiery
Dress Goods Silks
White Goods

Metzler
LIMMATQUAI 52, ZURICH

ZENTRALHEIZUNGEN
Sanitäre Anlagen, Neuanlagen, Reparaturen, Techn. Beratungen
ROBERT BLUM
Sempacherstrasse 71, Zürich Tel. 41159
CENTRAL HEATING

KOLIBRI
CAFÉ-TEA-ROOM

Zurich's Modern-
Behagliches
Familien-
Alkoholfreies
Restaurant
NÜSCHELERSTRASSE 30
(neben Spira) J. GABELLON

Wir empfehlen beste
Chocolat en poudre - cacao fin
NOVANA A.G.
Abteilung 2 Wolfbachstrasse 2
Franco in's Haus, Karte genügt.
(Cocoa and Chocolate)

FORSTER & CO.
Theaterstrasse 12, b. Corso
CARPETS, LINOLEUM
Material for Curtains and Furniture

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN
(Continued)

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO. Ltd.
Head Office for South Africa: Commercial Union Buildings 58-66, St. George's St., Cape Town
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour Printers
15 BUITENGRACHT STREET
Phone 2-5164, Cape Town, Box 868

A. F. HONEYMAN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor Mades to Measure.
89 St. George's St. (Opp. Cape Argus Office)

DURBAN

West Street, Durban
John Orr & Co
DURBAN and MARITZBURG
New Stocks Arrive by Mail to Replenish Our Thirty Departments.
Every Clothing Item for Women, Children and Men

Marco
BRITISH MADE REFRIGERATORS
For Household and Commercial Application
S. R. SMITH & CO.
Sole South African Distributing Agents
52, Aliwal St. Phone 3236

Ansteys
"The Modern Store"
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION HOUSE
Drapers, Ladies' and Children's Outfitters and Shoemen. 380 West St. Telephone 2325.

MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THE QUEENS BRIDGE
P. O. Umgani Phone Dbn. Nth. 180

FISH . . POULTRY . . GAME
HARRY FRANCE
Stall 1 and 6, Borough Market
Telephone 674 and 181

The ESTCOURT BUTCHERY
FAMILY BUTCHERS
Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Specialities: Sausages, Polony, Waverly Hams and Bacons, Twin Stream Butter.
STALL 12, BOROUGH MARKET PHONE 828

KILBURN & WHITE
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Stock Electric Stoves, Ice Chests and Lamps
Electrical Installation and Repairs
Specialty
557 WEST STREET PHONE 847

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR:
EUZOL FLOOR POLISH, CLOUDY AMMONIA, SALAD AND COOKING OIL
MADE in DURBAN SHEEP DIP, SHEEP MARKING OIL, MOTOR CAR POLISH
Mfrs's. Agent, W. Gatling, Box 3378, Durban

JOHANNESBURG

HANSFORD and HANDSFORD Limited
TIMBER and JOINERY
We have been serving the public of South Africa with timber, Joinery and general building material for the past 30 years. We buy our timber direct from forests overseas, thus you pay no middleman's profit.
WE STOCK:
Ten Test Insulating Board, Upson Blue Centre Board, Upson Fibre Tile, Armor Board, Asbestos-Cement Sheets, Plywoods, Novoid Waterproofing Powder for Concrete and Plaster, Ruberoid Roll Roofing, Richardson-Flintkote Red and Green Roll Roofing and Shingles, "Everwear" Red and Black Floor Covering, "Pinnacle" Paints and Distempers, "Silflex" coated British Fencing Wire and Wire Netting, almost rustless, Barb and Plain Wire, Fencing Standards, etc.
Corner Webber and Loveday Streets
Phone 33-7178

McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL
For QUALITY Goods at Popular Prices
Men's and Boys' Complete Outfitters and Tailors
44 RISSIK STREET

Jno. W. Quinn & Co., Ltd.
Bakers, Confectioners and Caterers
Vans deliver daily to all Suburbs. May we have the pleasure of serving you.
Phones 387 and 388 Central

HENWOODS
Are Good to You
HENWOODS, opp. City Hall
Also SPRINGS and PRETORIA

Better Value in Footwear
Our Boots and Shoes are offered to you at prices which ensure a big saving every time you purchase a pair at our Store.
Only Address:
SLATER, JONES & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Sacke's Buildings, 25 JOUBERT STREET

Marie Lynch & Co.
LADIES' COSTUMIERS and OUTFITTERS
Carlton Hotel Buildings
P. O. Box 2632 Eloff Street

FAIRHAVEN
"Your Comfort our Consideration"
7 minutes from centre of City
Superior accommodation (full or partial). Delightful gardens, tennis, lockup garages. Guests met on request. Phone 00165. Charlton Terrace.

MASTERSON & CO.
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
c/r Main and Browning Streets
Phone 24 2348 Jeppestown

BOOT REPAIRS
Best Materials
Personal Supervision
HINDS, 54 ELOFF ST.

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
SEE L. FRANCK, P. O. BOX 837
Phone 33-6644
6 Midland House, Fox and Rissik Streets

I. HUTCHESON
O. K. Bazaars
Ladies' Hairdressing Saloon also "JUNE"
60 Von Brandis Street

"THE RETREAT"
A place for quiet rest and study
10 miles from Johannesburg
Mrs. V. Z. Harman Phone 9 Edenvale
P. O. Edenvale, Tvl.

MARIE'S
Hairdressing Saloon and Beauty Parlour
For Service and Satisfaction
Marlborough House, 51a Beit Street
Doornfontein Phone 443213

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

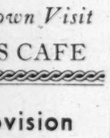
Sole Sth. African agents for
HECTOR POWE SUITS
Clothes tailored by Hector Powe in Regent Street, London, reflect that air of simple dignity and well bred style which marks the man of judgment and cultivated taste. Obtainable only in Capetown at prices from
£6/6/0
Other Cleghorn branches at Port Elizabeth; also trading as BLINMANS, Johannesburg.

When in Capetown Visit
CLEGHORNS CAFE

Young's Provision Stores
(Prop.) Ltd.
Expert Grocers
58 Plein Street Phone 2-3341
Stockists of:
Heinz', Rumford Baking Powder, Post Products, Campbell's Soups, Libby's, Crosse & Blackwell, Huntley & Palmer Biscuits, Lux, Palmolive Soap, Bon Ami, Goddard's Plate Powder, Whittemore Shoe Polishes.

Phone 5-1648 Head Office and Works 3 Draklow St., Woodstock
The Model
Quality + Service Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

MADAME DU PLESSIS
Ladies Hair Specialist
DOMINION HOUSE
141, Longmarket St.
Phone 2 5662
Specialises in the Genuine Steam and Oil Permanent Wave.



When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—*please mention the Monitor.*

Union of South Africa

PIETERMARITZBURG

FASHION JEWELRY
For Day and Evening Wear
at
SOWDENS
P. O. Box 177—MARITZBURG—Phone 3192

CHRISTIE'S
Cafe-de-luxe
Specialists in catering for Weddings, Dances, etc.
204 CHURCH STREET Phone 2639

A. E. BUTTERWORTH
Motor Accessories
Petrol, Oil, Tyres
135 Commercial Road Phone 3895

PRETORIA

Trenan & McCraw
C/r Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
Gentlemen's High Class Outfitting
VISIT THE
NEW STORE with
NEW STOCKS and
NEW IDEAS

R. A. Charles
Pty. Ltd.
C/r Koedoe Arcade and Bureau Lane
The New Shoe Store
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's
High Class Footwear

Patents and Trade Marks
MACROBERT
& DE VILLIERS
Registered Patent and Trade Mark Agents
United Buildings, Bank St., Pretoria

AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE

Finney's
BRISBANE
THE BIG CITY STORE
IN QUEEN STREET
FOR DRAPERY, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
For QUALITY, for SERVICE

Henry Dean & Sons Pty. Ltd.
ROMA STREET, BRISBANE
Agricultural Produce Merchants and Commission Agents.
Poultry Farmers' requisites have special attention. We sell these lines wholesale and retail. Laying and growing mashes. Chick food of all varieties, lowest possible prices, best quality.
TRY THE GOODS

TRY
SHEPHERD & CO.'S
ORANGE LEMONADE, DRY GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA, SODA WATER, SODA SQUASH
Obtainable all stores and Amelia Street Valley.

CENTRAL PARKING GARAGE PTY. LTD.
116 Adelaide St. Two doors from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brisbane.
All Motor Service Requirements and Parking
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, also Sundays for your convenience.
PHONE B 9690

Established 1883
OVERELLS' (Pty.) Ltd.
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS' (Pty) Ltd.
THE VALLEY, BRISBANE
We Stock BEDGGOOD SHOES

INSURANCE
Fire, Marine, Accident
BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Equitable Life Bldg., Queens St., Brisbane
A. Frank Isley, *Director* — Herbert Burnie, *Branch Manager*

Be Smart—*Yet Comfortable*
R. J. Morris Shoe Store has the largest selection in Brisbane and the prices are "right."
Every pair of men's, women's and children's shoes are guaranteed reliable makes.
R. J. Morris Shoe Store
222 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE

G. J. Grice Co.
90-92 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE
Piano, Radio and Music Warehouse
Gramophones, Rolls, Records
Sheet Music, All Musical Supplies

A. & G. FINLAYSON
TAILORS
Men's Complete Outfitters
Take Advantage of Our Cash Order System
Address, 62-64 Queen Street, Brisbane

SIGNAL RUBBER CO.
PTY. LTD.
Offer exceptional values in RETREADS, and also sell BICYCLES of excellent quality at very low prices.
64 Wickham Street and Barry Parade Valley, Brisbane

A. SPARKES PTY. LTD.
QUALITY BUTCHERS
Leichardt St., Brisbane
PHONE B3261

M 3283 Alexia Drake
B. A., L. T. C. L.,
Speech Training, Verse Speaking and Dramatic Art
Private Studio, 25 Camden St., Albion Heights
City Studio, 3rd Floor, Heinderff House Queen Street, Brisbane

"DRUMBORISK"
293 Vulture St. East, South Brisbane QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
Board and residence, travelling, public and permanent; tariff moderate; meals optional; garage. Telephone J-2847.
MRS. H. CARLETON, Proprietress

GEELONG

Bryant & Lane
210-214 RYRIE STREET
GEELONG
LADIES TAILORS
FROCK AND CORSET SPECIALIST

MRS. KNELL
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
PERMANENT WAVE £1-1-0
147 Ryrie St., Belchers Buildings
Entrance over Coles' Basement, Geelong

MELBOURNE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained:
Block "B" Collins Street
Telephone Central 1945
9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily—Saturday till 1 p. m.
Look for display advertising from Australia in the news section.

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE
(Continued)

JEWELLERY
• WATCHES •
SILVER PLATE
A. V. SCHOBER
Elizabeth House
340 Lt. Collins Street
Cent. 4449

TYPING
General - Duplicating
Illustrated
Miss E. M. Tapner
20 Queen Street, Melbourne
TEL. C 11489

MAY BARNETT
(Late of Bell & Welch Ltd)
Gloves Hosiery
Lingerie Handkerchiefs
THE ARCADE,
MANCHESTER UNITY BUILDING
COLLINS STREET, C1

Regency Cafe
Tel. F-6781 CLYDE WAY Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
132 ELIZABETH ST. MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE—Glenferrie

Miss Eva Johnston
Ladies' Hairdresser
"Realistic" Permanent Waving
135 Glenferrie Road
Glenferrie, E. 2
(Near Station) Haw. 1848

PERTH

You'll save
by purchasing from
BOAN'S Perth's Leading Department Store
Wellington and Murray Streets

MRS. BURDETT
718 Hay Street, Perth
FOR
HIGH CLASS MILLINERY
at Low Class Prices
Orders a Speciality

Peerless
• Bread Manufacturers
Office and Factory
145 Fitzgerald Street, Perth
Wholemeal Bread a Specialty
Deliveries: City and Suburbs. Tel. B 1041

New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH

ELLIS & CO.
TAILORS for
LADIES and GENTLEMEN
THE TRIANGLE
277 HIGH ST. CHRISTCHURCH

BROOKES
RELIABLE SHOE VALUE
NOTED FOR QUALITY AND VALUE
J. J. BROOKES, *Shoe Specialist*
188 Manchester Street, Christchurch
(Next Civic Theatre)

WELLINGTON

IN THE LEAD
for Fashion Goods
Furnishings and Household Drapery Values
LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON

Smart Hand Bags!
Travelling Goods!
For anything in leather or fibre visit Wellington Headquarters. We sell QUALITY goods at the price of the commonplace.
NASH'S
only address
133-135 Cuba St., Wellington, N. Z.
No Branch Shops

HOPE BROS. Ltd.
Men's and Boys' Outfitters
83-85 CUBA STREET
25 PANAMA ST. 27 COURTENAY PLACE

FERGUSON & OSBORN
LIMITED
Booksellers and Stationers
Printers and Bookbinders
Specialists in Colour Printing and Lithography.
202 LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON

"The House That Value Built"
26 Departments
Supply Your Needs—
Fashions, Fabrics, Linens, Blankets, Furnishings and a Real Men's Store.
JAMES SMITH Ltd.
WELLINGTON

COLLIE'S
for
Furniture
and Furnishings
QUALITY *VALUE*
Manners Street and Riddiford Street

MACDUFFS Ltd.
80 Cuba Street and Corner Cuba and Vivian Street, Wellington; also 109 Cashel Street, Christchurch
The noted lowpriced stores with the high quality goods. Crockery, Glassware, Enamelware, Tinware, Aluminumware, Household Hardware, Toilet Requisites Stationery and Fancy Goods.

Utopia: Where your car looks as smart after the show as before.

Daily Features

Those who can read others "like a book" shouldn't do it aloud.

Yucca Jim

It Can Be Done

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

MOST every man likes to see his wife slicked up when he comes home, even if there is some cobwebs between the joists in the basement. I sometimes think if some women would spend more time on their fingernails an' hair an' less wipin' the backs of the pictures there would be less crowdin' the wires off the home corral. A smile an' a permanent is a lot more attractive to most folks than a scowl an' a dust-cap. I guess a sort of middle of the road course could be aimed at successful. A woman can keep herself slick as a yearlin' heifer in a bottom pasture an' yet keep house an' plan good meals. Leastwise I have seen it done. An', incidental like, a little special notice by husbands has been known to encourage folks to keep it up.—*Yucca Jim.*

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Allegiance — Only three syllables, *a-le'-janse* (each *a* clipped-short as in' account, *e* long).

Amen—Preferably with *a* long and both syllables accented, *a'-men'* (short *e*).

Azur — *A'-zer* (*a* long, *e* as in maker).

"Bowed" (Luke 13:11) — Rhymes with "loud," not with "load."

Chemicalization—Our sympathies are with those who, influenced by the long *i* before *z* in "chemicalize," sound the corresponding *i* long in "chemicalization." So, too, with "realization," "spiritualization," etc. Perhaps the publishers of Webster's will some day recognize quick-long *i* in these words, an *i* which has all of the initial quality of long *i*, but which is abandoned promptly at the point long *i* vanishes into *e*.

Webster's still prefers short *i* in **"chemicalization"** and in other similar words, but gives second-choice recognition to the long *i*. Progress!

Despotic — The *e* is short, *des-pot'-ik* (*o* and *i* also short).

Deuteronomy—*Du-*, not *Doo-*.

Gibeon—*Gib'-e-un* (*i* short, *e* as in create, *u* as in circus).

Hananiah — *Han-a-ni'-a* (first *a* short, second and third as in *sofa*, *i* long; secondary stress on first syllable).

Herb—In the United States *urb* is preferred; in Britain, *hurb* seems to prevail.

Hygiene—Preferably two syllables, *hi'-jeen*.

Illustrates—The stress is now preferred on the first syllable.

Jeremiah, Nehemiah, Zedekiah — In each, the second *e* is quick-long as in create; principal stress is on the third syllable, secondary on the first.

Nebuchadnezzar — Remember the *d*, *Neb-u-kad-nez'-er* (first and second *e*'s short, third as in maker, *u* quick-long as in *unite*, *a* clipped-short; secondary stress on first syllable).

Ravening—The *a* is short.

Scholastic — The *o* is as in obey, *sko-las'-tik*.

Status — The *a* is long, *stay'-tus* (*u* clipped-short).

Testimony — The *o* is preferably long.

Tirshatha—Preferably *Tur-shay'-tha* (*u* as in *urn*, first *a* long, second as in *sofa*).)

Trode—Long *o*.

Usurp — The *s* is sounded *z*, *u-zurp'*.

Vote on "impious" — The voting has only started; but, so far, all but one prefer the second *i* long.

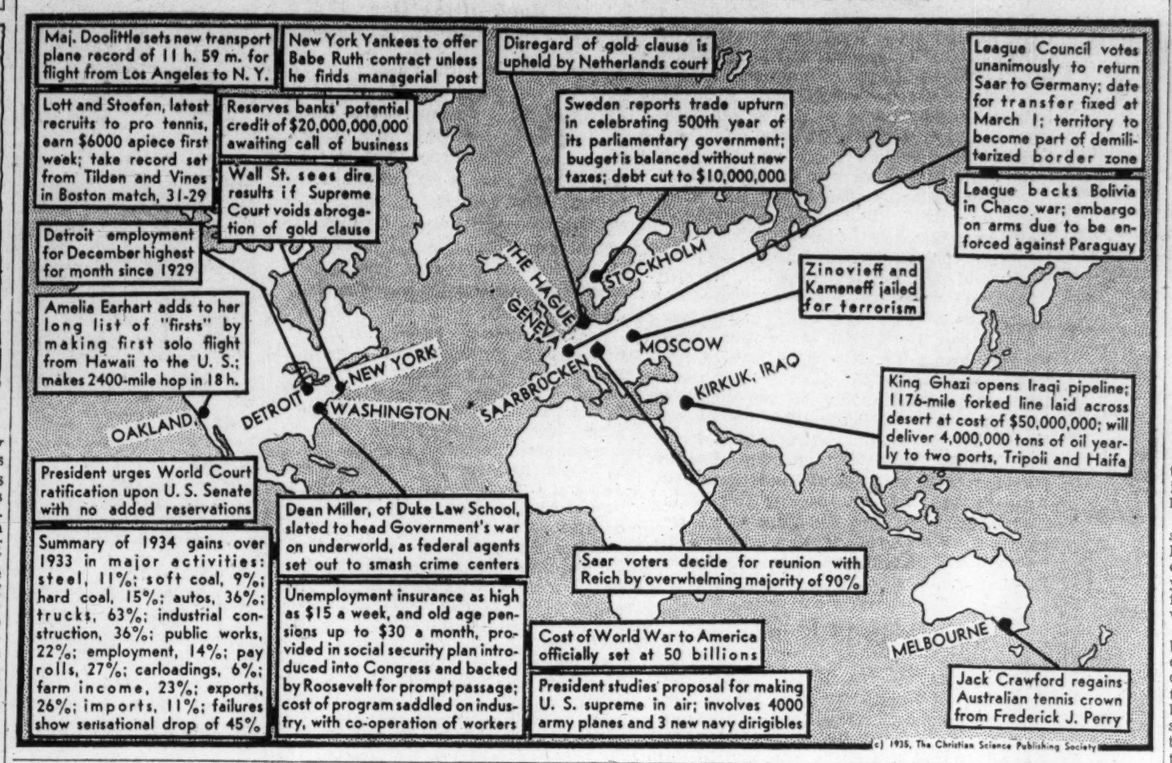
Vote on "Pontius"—Early ballots show a decided preference for three syllables.

Incidentally, the results of these votes are eagerly awaited by the publishers of Webster's. A postal card addressed to the Feature Editor is sufficient.

Today's Limerick

A chap on a trip to Versailles
Found rates in hotels rather hailles;
The whole League of Nations
Had made reservations—
Demand far exceeded supplailles.

World News of the Week at a Glance


Maj. Doolittle sets new transport plane record of 11 h. 59 m. for flight from Los Angeles to N. Y.
New York Yankees to offer Babe Ruth contract unless he finds managerial post
Disregard of gold clause is upheld by Netherlands court
League Council votes unanimously to return Saar to Germany; date for transfer fixed at March 1; territory to become part of demilitarized border zone
Lott and Stoefen, latest recruits to pro tennis, earn $6000 apiece first week; take record set from Tilden and Vines in Boston match, 31-29
Reserves banks' potential credit of $20,000,000,000 awaiting call of business
Sweden reports trade upturn in celebrating 500th year of its parliamentary government; budget is balanced without new taxes; debt cut to $10,000,000.
Wall St. sees dire results if Supreme Court voids abrogation of gold clause
League backs Bolivia in Chaco war; embargo on arms due to be enforced against Paraguay
Detroit employment for December highest for month since 1929
Zinovieff and Kameneff jailed for terrorism
Amelia Earhart adds to her long list of "firsts" by making first solo flight from Hawaii to the U. S.; makes 2400-mile hop in 18 h.
THE HAGUE
GENEVA
STOCKHOLM
MOSCOW
NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
DETROIT
OAKLAND
SAARBRÜCKEN
KIRKUK, IRAQ
King Ghazi opens Iraqi pipeline; 1176-mile forked line laid across desert at cost of $50,000,000; will deliver 4,000,000 tons of oil yearly to two ports, Tripoli and Haifa
President urges World Court ratification upon U. S. Senate with no added reservations
Dean Miller, of Duke Law School, slated to head Government's war on underworld, as federal agents set out to smash crime centers
Saar voters decide for reunion with Reich by overwhelming majority of 90%
Summary of 1934 gains over 1933 in major activities: steel, 11%; soft coal, 9%; hard coal, 15%; autos, 36%; trucks, 63%; industrial construction, 36%; public works, 22%; employment, 14%; pay rolls, 27%; carloadings, 6%; farm income, 23%; exports, 26%; imports, 11%; failures show sensational drop of 45%
Unemployment insurance as high as $15 a week, and old age pensions up to $30 a month, provided in social security plan introduced into Congress and backed by Roosevelt for prompt passage; cost of program saddled on industry, with co-operation of workers
Cost of World War to America officially set at 50 billions
President studies proposal for making U. S. supreme in air; involves 4000 army planes and 3 new navy dirigibles
MELBOURNE
Jack Crawford regains Australian tennis crown from Frederick J. Perry
(c) 1935, The Christian Science Publishing Society

FACTS *about the* BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

Uncial Manuscripts of the New Testament

THE earliest important vellum or parchment codices of the New Testament are generally described as Uncial Manuscripts, or simply Uncials—a word coming from a Latin root which implies that they were written in capital letters as contrasted with later Cursive Manuscripts written in a kind of long-hand.

Just as the child commonly begins by using large individual letters, and only later masters a more continuous script, so the scribes who copied the books of the New Testament commenced by using capitals. If we glance at the better known of the New Testament codices, it becomes at once apparent that such early and important texts as the Sinaitic, Vatican, Alexandrian, and Bezan Manuscripts were all Uncials.

Another characteristic of this type of writing is that usually there was no division made between the words. It may be added that the symbols by which Uncials are generally known are themselves capital letters, taken from the Greek, Latin, or Hebrew alphabet. For instance, the Vatican Manuscript is usually referred to as "B."

Vellum manuscripts dating from the fourth to the ninth centuries are almost invariably Uncials.

Quotation for Today

NOT as little as you can, but as much as you dare.
—JOHN WANAMAKER

Parables of Safed the Sage

The Kind of People in Our Town

The Christian Science Monitor is indebted to the estate of William E. Barton for the privilege of republishing certain of his delightful Parables of Safed, which have appeared in other periodicals under copyright.

THERE were two men who came newly into the City wherein I dwell. And it came to pass that they came both of them to visit me on the day of their arrival. For the one of them desired that he might borrow a Screwdriver: and the other besought me that he might use my Telephone to call up the Gas Company and the Electrick Light Company and the Butcher and the Baker and the Candlestick Maker.

And they inquired of me, both of them, saying, what Sort of Folk are my neighbors?

And of each of them I asked, saying, What Kind of neighbors didst thou leave behind thee; and of what Sort were the Folk in the Old Home Town?

And the first of them answered and said, The Town I come from is an One Horse Town: and the Folk are a set of Four-Flushers; and they spend more money than they earn; and they are Unneighborly and Unpleasant; and they have so many Scandals that we kept ourselves apart like Lot in Sodom because our righteous souls were vexed within us; and we shook off the dust of our feet and fled from the Burg and we looked not back.

And I said unto him, Thou wilt find this Town very much the same.

And while he yet Spake, the other came; and he asked of me the same question. And I likewise inquired of him concerning the Folk in his Old Home Town.

And he said, They were fine Folk; and good neighbors; and it gave us pain to leave them; but Business called us here, and we had to leave our dear old friends.

And I said, It is the same in this Town; and thou wilt find the People just as fine and good.

And the first man heard, and he was horrified; And he said, Verily, thou are somewhat of a Prevaricator; for thou didst tell me the folk of this Town were a Bunch of Grafters, and a Gang of Thugs.

And I said unto them both, Listen unto me, and consider what I say. For I have told you both the truth. There are in Every Town two sorts of Folk. There are as many kinds of Folk in this town as there be in Oshkosh or Kalamazoo or Medicine Hat or Benares or Hong Kong. Thou canst find either sort. But what I said is still more true; for each man is likely to find the town of the same sort as himself. May the Lord deliver me from having as a Neighbor a man who cometh from a Town of which he speaketh ill. For then should the word of the Prophet be fulfilled, saying, And I will shew no mercy, saith the Lord, but will deliver every man into the hand of his neighbor.

And I said unto them both, If thou wouldest live in a good Town, be good thyself. So shall thine own Town be partly good, and thou shalt be a good in it, and help to make it better. It is a poor bird that doth soil its own nest, and a mighty poor Citizen who doth knock his own Town.

Daily Anecdote

Young Goldsmith

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

MISTRESS ELIZABETH DELAP had the distinction of first educating Oliver Goldsmith. She was one of those motherly women who attract children and are not happy unless they are surrounded by them. Goldsmith was but three years old when he began going to Miss Delap, and in later life she confessed that he was the dullest boy with whom she ever had dealings. She was convinced, in fact, that he would never amount to anything.

Educators have often noted this tendency in children who, in later life, became famous. It is possible that, even at such a tender age, Goldsmith's imaginative mind rebelled at the tedium of elementary study.

Brevities

Detroit News: Izvestia, Moscow mouthpiece of the Soviets, advises men to give up their seats in street cars to women. We felt this sex equality was too beautiful to last.

Boston Herald: Congress hasn't yet discovered who is backing that blackshirt movement in this country, but we know it isn't the laundrymen.

Humorist: "Children are getting thoroughly out of hand nowadays," complains a correspondent. We hear of a young rascal who commandeered his new electric train and insisted on demonstrating it while his father looked on helplessly.

VOCATIONS

(Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.)

Cookies, Inc.

FROM a very modest beginning, a woman now keeps busy—and keeps her husband busy full time helping her—in a profitable partnership. She bakes delicious cookies and sells them in packages to grocery stores, refreshment stands in office buildings, and various other places where candies and magazines are sold. This may not seem so unusual, but her phenomenal success is, and this is what made it possible:

The cookies are "different," very delicious, but inexpensive to make. She cuts them in various sizes, and each package contains cookies from the size of a half dollar to the larger sizes (including two or three oblong ones). The cookies are wrapped in cellophane in such a way that all the sizes can be seen, and the package is sealed with a paper circlet on which the name of the cookies and the maker's name and address are printed; this gives the package a professional look.

Naturally a number of the tiny cookies can be included, so that one has a nice little batch of cookies for the 10 cents a package charged; and people feel they are getting their money's worth. In the beginning this woman left three packages on approval at each of a group of stores. They sold so quickly that she soon had orders for regular deliveries in larger lots. The grocers pay as she delivers. Now, however, she does only the baking and some of the packing, while her husband can afford a machine for delivering all over the city, and also buys her supplies for her, etc.

She says that the hardest part was to teach herself to go into store after store confidently, offering the new cookies. After a while she learned that storekeepers were uniformly kind. C. A. S.

Remember?

When we blew bubbles with Jimson blossoms, and used suds made from lye soap that mother had made?
—*Mrs. A. H. L., LaFayette, Ind.*

When the front parlor was a sanctuary opened only on rare occasion?
—*Emma D. P., Topeka, Kan.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

For Others

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Buffalo, N. Y.

MR. AND MRS. B— had been set up in a small business by a relative, and they hoped in time to make enough to pay off their indebtedness and so own the modest little venture themselves.

But Mrs. B—'s brother passed on suddenly in a southern state, leaving his wife and five children, the oldest of whom was eight years old, the youngest only four weeks. The little family were without funds or friends who could help them.

Mr. and Mrs. B— did not hesitate, but announced their intention of opening their home to the needy ones. But at this proposal, the relative who was financing the little business decided to withdraw her support, since she felt that too much time and energy would be devoted to the children, with a resultant loss of attention to the business.

It did not occur to the B—s to save themselves at the expense of the family to whom they had offered protection. Courageously they both started looking for work, in order to support themselves and the six others who had come to them. Work was not plentiful, and they were almost strangers in the city. But with some help from the County Welfare they struggled on.

Every Sunday morning Mr. and Mrs. B— and the three oldest children, all neatly dressed, appeared at church. Gradually members of the congregation became interested in these faithful attendants and learned something of the heroic efforts the B—s were making to care for their charges. But whenever anyone would speak to Mrs. B— of her unselfishness, she would reply in a tone of surprise: "I do not see why people talk of this being a sacrifice. It is my greatest joy to be able to help."

Eventually a steady position was found for Mr. B—, who accepted the small remuneration cheerfully and gratefully, and gives faithful service, as well as helping out with the housework in his home after hours.

It is pleasant to relate that several people have been deeply touched by the devoted and uncomplaining efforts of Mr. and Mrs. B— to care for the family, and have aided them by gifts of clothing, food, and money, and so have been able to lighten their load.

In Lighter Vein

And the Bills!

"Betty will see things in a different light now that she is married."

"Yes, if she uses all the lamps and shades she got as wedding presents."

Privileged

A crowd had assembled at the scene of a fire, and a policeman was moving them on. One man, however, refused to go.

"Why should he stop," he said, pointing to a man who was watching the conflagration with considerable interest, "and I move on?"

"Well, sir, it's his fire."—*Milverton Sun.*

Right Size

Customer: "I want a nice hard cabbage."

Former Hat Salesman: "A fairly large head, ma'am, say about seven and three eighths?"

Skyscraper Wanted

Two Scots arriving in London went to a hotel, where they were informed that the rooms on the first floor were a guinea, rooms on the second floor 15 shillings, and on the fourth floor 7 shillings 6 pence.

The older of the two shook his head.

"No, no, mister," he said. "Ye've a fine house, but it's not nearly high enough."—*Montreal Star.*

All for Nothing

"Yes, I get $200 a month," said the private secretary.

"How do you manage to earn such a large salary?" asked the schoolteacher.

"I know shorthand and typing."

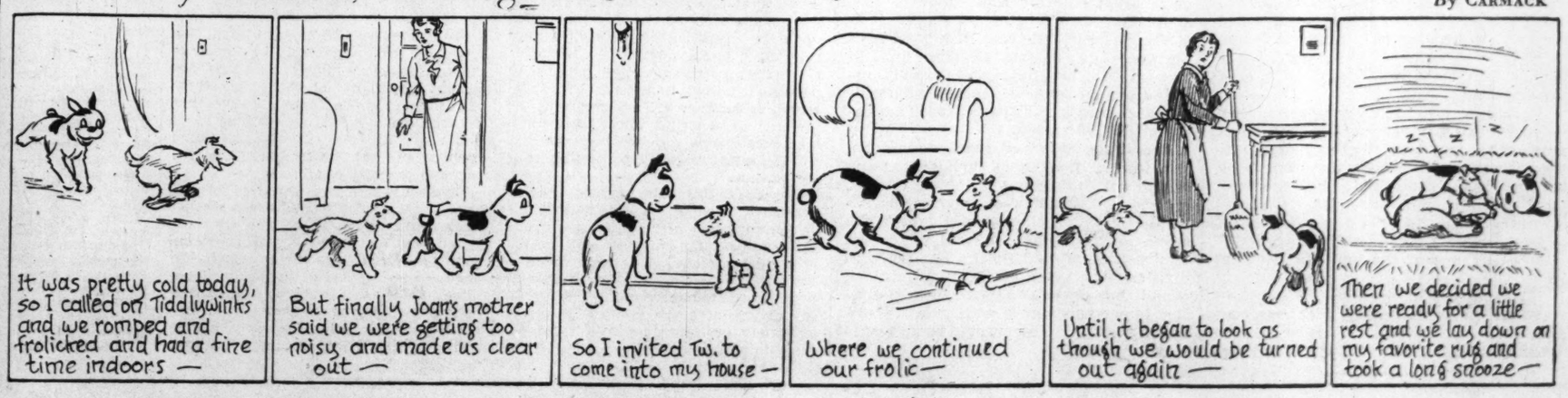
"Hm-m! For $80 a month I have to know everything!"

Scotties Oversee the Antics of Snubs

R. J. Hughes of Victoria, B. C., Was So Pleased With This Pup Picture That He Copyrighted It Before Submitting It to the Monitor Camera Club.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Making the Best of a Cold Day

By CARMACK


It was pretty cold today, so I called on Tiddlywinks and we romped and frolicked and had a fine time indoors —
But finally Joan's mother said we were getting too noisy and made us clear out —
So I invited Tw. to come into my house —
Where we continued our frolic —
Until it began to look as though we would be turned out again —
Then we decided we were ready for a little rest and we lay down on my favorite rug and took a long snooze —

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

The Search for Security

The World's Week

MUCH of the time our hastening world spins along so fast that there is little chance to examine the landscape. Hurried humanity hardly knows where it is going. But now and then we catch glimpses—actual or imagined—of road signs: Recovery, inflation, co-operation, disarmament, security. This week a good part of the world saw, or thought it saw, a signpost promising a clear road to security.

Under President Roosevelt's leadership the United States began the study of the most ambitious scheme for insuring a whole nation against economic distress that has ever been conceived. In Europe the old question of political security was revived by the vote of the Saar to return to Germany. Thousands of Saarlanders who had opposed this decision were asking the League of Nations for guarantees of protection.

But in France, where *securité* has been an obsession ever since the war, there was increased hope that the settlement of the Saar question had removed, in Foreign Minister Laval's words, "the last obstacle to rapprochement between France and Germany." And in Berlin, Chancellor Hitler was speaking in the same vein. Peace appeared more secure than for many months.

Of course all the world's thought or action could not be covered by one word. But especially in America security was the word of the week. Popular imagination was captured by the hope of setting up even partial safeguards against the social and economic hazards which have come so close to nearly everyone in the last few years. The effort to provide by governmental action that everyone from childhood to old age shall enjoy a greater assurance of employment or of food and shelter is one which appeals to every humanitarian impulse of the nation.

Undoubtedly, by wisdom, economy and brotherly love, we can through co-operative endeavor remove some of the economic uncertainties which engender fear and greed. We can ameliorate, if we cannot eliminate, some of the worst effects of business cycles, and make the world a happier place.

But it is important that false hopes should not be aroused. President Roosevelt has emphasized this. And his program recognizes that there is no complete insurance even from the purely economic standpoint. There is not in any financial scheme a guarantee against unemployment. There is not in any reliance on government a sure provision for the individual. There is not in any piling up of wealth or securities an impregnable promise of safety.

Roger Babson has said the surest provision a man can make for his future is the education of his children. Mrs. Pearl Buck tells us that in China men seek security by doing favors to their neighbors, seeking thus to store up a supply of good will. Some of these methods promise more than others. Yet nowhere can we find security on a wholly material plane. It is only spiritual riches that are untouched by the thief, the moth or the worm. Initiative, kindness, wisdom, courage—many a man has found these his best security.

We can make wise provision for material safeguards, but we cannot improve on the security recipe given by the writer of Proverbs: "To him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure reward."

What Would Happen?

SPECULATION is rife as to what would happen to the United States in the event that the Supreme Court held against the Government in the gold clause case. Confusion would arise immediately in the securities markets. For an adverse verdict would clamp $69,000,000,000 on to $100,000,000,000 of bonds bearing the gold clause.

Railroads and utilities are the private concerns with the highest ratio of bonded debt. Take one case, the Santa Fe Railroad. It now has $310,000,000 of "gold" bonds outstanding. These would be refigured at $500,000,000. With most railroads in more or less the same condition they would have to go into bankruptcy. For they would be unable to meet the swollen interest charges on their debt. Meantime the owners—that is, stockholders—would suffer. They would see the dollar value of their holdings shrink as the bondholders saw theirs rise. To prevent such a "slaughter of equities," the stock market would probably close pending quieter readjustment.

This result is all predicated on the assumption that Washington would stand by and do nothing. But this is too tame a surmise for a very active Administration. The Government could do one of several things.

Unthinkable as such a course would be, it could "reorganize" the Supreme Court and seek a new verdict after reorganization. Or it might revalue the dollar back to its old gold equivalent. Then the "velvet" would disappear as quickly as it was acquired. Or it might risk another test of the Supreme Court—the "due process" clause—by taxing the new "profits" 100 per cent.

What would happen in the event of *revaluation* is extremely problematical. *Devaluation*, it is true, has not yielded the results in higher domestic prices and bigger foreign trade that was promised by the extreme Warrenites. But undoubtedly it has helped in both connections. Such a benefit would be rubbed out, and the United States would revert to deflation. This Administration, however, is committed to reflation. Therefore, denied of the reflationary weapon of devaluation, it would probably turn to printing press inflation. Explicitly it might begin to pay off the public debt in greenbacks.

What if the Supreme Court rendered a half-and-half decision—that is, decided that the state could not deny its own promises but that private and non-federal bodies had no right to make them. That would mean no change in private and state and municipal debt. But it would immediately add about $12,000,000,000 to the existing $28,000,000,000 of federal debt. Either taxation or greenback legislation would probably soon follow. For the holders of 60 per cent of the federal debt are banks. One can imagine the demagogic cries of: The Supreme Court Decides for Wall Street. Such a drastic decision would be followed by equally drastic legislation.

Something to Remember

THE cost of the World War to the United States has been officially set at "about $50,000,000,000." This figure does not include about $12,000,000,000 owed to the United States by foreign governments.

Let us see what this means.

This $50,000,000,000 would build a new $100,000 school in every town over 10,000 population in the United States, and a new $1,000,000 high school in every city over 100,000; in addition, it would build a $10,000,000 university in each state, and provide a $40,000,000 endowment for each of the forty-eight institutions; added to this, it would double the salary of every teacher in the American public schools, and *pay* it for ten years; then, too, there would be enough to give every family in the United States a little nest egg of $1000. There would be enough left to pay the soldiers' bonus—only there would not be a bonus question.

Something to remember the next time.

Winter Shows Us Trees

IT IS not true, as some are wont to say at this time of year, that a leafless, sleeping tree is sad and unbeautiful. Why, it isn't until the leaves have fallen and the last twig is bare that the shape of trees is evident to us, the form and symmetry of them, the intricate fidelity of design. To be sure, a tree is to be preferred when wearing leaves, and is most fondly held when first they put forth. Something also may be said for the autumnal attire. But a tree on a hill at sunset, a cold crimson sundown, with never a leaf to bless it, is strangely beautiful. There it stands, limned against the candid and revealing west, and the plan of it is for once evident to the eye.

One stops to stare at a tree, so seen, and to reflect that one never really knew that tree before, and it familiarly observed for years. So that is why an oak is a compact sturdiness when the red squirrels are barking joyously! And that is why the cottonwood is a loveliness of slender silver grace in the summer wind, when there are quail calling from the clover. Design and harmony. And a sureness like the flow of a song. Harmony and design. An intricacy that gives assurance of the plan in that revealed contour and detail against an evening sky.

What do you see? A leafless tree that sleeps at the crest of the hill? It is an oak, you will say, near to its century, and beautiful in springtime and summer. It was there when the land was cleared long ago, and they left it for reasons apparent. It is leafless now and forlorn. Look again!

The Saar—an Object Lesson

AMONG arguments in favor of the *status quo* in the Saar, where the plebiscite has just resulted in its reattachment to Germany, was one with wider implications. It was held that the Saar and the adjoining region of Lorraine are complementary in an economic sense. They are linked by their respective productions of coal and iron. It was urged that the Saar should remain under the League, and continue to enjoy customs privileges and commercial exchanges essential to its welfare.

But obviously there is nothing insurmountable to prevent France and Germany from entering into whatever economic accords are necessary for the good of the Saar. In this case, the portion of Lorraine affected was German until it became French in 1919, and it would appear common sense to keep up such economic connections as have proved advantageous to both sides.

And if the Saar and the Lorraine can, and indeed must, help each other, why should not the nations of central Europe, old and new, and new-old, come to agreements by which they should regain the economic unity they enjoyed under the Austro-Hungarian Empire? The political divisions, the vexed problem of frontiers, would thus cease to have an overwhelming importance, and with relative all-round prosperity there would be an assurance of peace.

Grandson to Wang Lung

Book of the Day

NO ONE is surprised any longer by the literary performances of Mrs. Buck. Since that true sensation caused by the appearance of "The Good Earth," since "Sons," since "The Mother" and those powerful short stories in "The First Wife," it has become the established order for Mrs. Buck to achieve one triumph, and another, with her own serene assurance. One such we have now in A HOUSE DIVIDED (New York: John Day. $2.50).

In this final novel of three dealing with fifty years in the family Wang, we have Yuan, son of Wang the Tiger and grandson of Wang Lung, the farmer of "The Good Earth." Here Mrs. Buck displays the same poise, the same Oriental calm, the same masterly restraint. Her style is still as gently rhythmic as the broad, yellow waves of a Chinese river which supports its seething population of houseboat-dwellers.

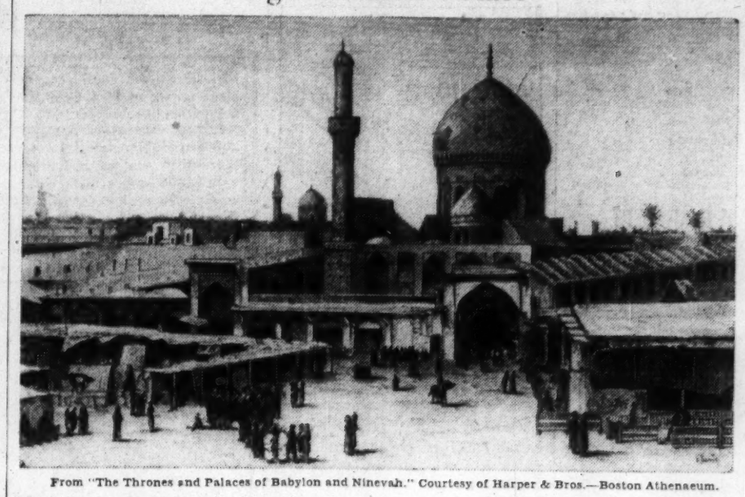
Young Wang, one might say, manifests the very spirit of modern China. He cannot see a plain path before him; in revolt at the ancient courtly traditions and annoying limitations, he finds he is not quite ready for the new freedom. Yuan was not a cause-maker as his cousin, Meng, the revolutionist, found to his cost. When one cried out to Yuan that China must be saved, "though his heart was always stirred because it seemed something which ought to be done, yet he was checked because he never could wholly see how the country must be saved, or if saved, then from what, or even what this word country meant. . . ."

Throughout his youth it was thus with Yuan Wang—whether in the ancient and dusty courts of his warrior father or in an American college; whether, finally, at home again and heavy with knowledge he had not discovered how to use. And always Yuan was alone in his idealism. Perhaps he was to find his mental equal in the girl Mei-ling who, like him, was "between, too, not wholly new, and yet, different from the old." Mrs. Buck does not promise that but she allows us to hope.

This moving story of Yuan Wang unfolds against a background crowded with life in China and America. The elderly people, full of experiences and yet bound to the old customs, these we see as they sit anxiously in their sheltered, sunny courts; but outside the hot, reckless, wild young revolutionaries march and go about their secret errands—and they are our familiars, too. Their day comes. But presently Meng and his fellows are surrounded by the same old privileges and abuses; so they plan a new revolution. It is always the next revolution which will put everything right. And here, perhaps, Mrs. Buck points a lesson for the West no less than for the East. There is everywhere human nature which must be mastered first.

M. W.

Baghdad Market Place



From "The Thrones and Palaces of Babylon and Ninevah." Courtesy of Harper & Bros.—Boston Athenaeum.

The Bazaars of Baghdad

LET us wander leisurely through the bazaars of Baghdad, scorning haste even as does the Easterner, who declares that "he who is always in a hurry is no better than a slave."

But what does that word "bazaar" convey to you? Does it mean the fairy treasure places of Kyoto, the tempting shops of Shanghai, the obsequiously tended marts and incense-laden salesrooms of Calcutta? Properly speaking it is none of these. A bazaar, at least in its Oriental connotation, is really a small combination work and sales place. It may, like those of Damascus, be filled chiefly with European goods for bartering with the local populace. Or, like the Jewish workshops of Baghdad, it can be a place where silver ornaments are made for the women of Kurdistan, or for the Bedouin maidens of the Arabian desert.

* * *

Such a bazaar is one of the most interesting in the ancient city of Haroun-el-Raschid. Here certainly is something unaltered since the ancestors of these Baghdad Jews made the same kind of silver ornaments in Babylon. The workmanship is of the same rough but unique and appealing sort, bracelets of pounded silver, anklets and earrings and nose rings of the same material and all as dear to an adornment-loving people as they were 5000 years ago. And so here are the little shops, a score of them in bits of recesses in ancient walls surrounding an ancient square, but a part of Baghdad you will never find unless you are led to it.

No one here importunes you to buy, as in the tourist-haunted shops of Cairo and Jerusalem, and if you do elect to make purchases there will be none of the customary Oriental attempts at sharp trading.

Four or five rupees will conclude an excellent bargain. But if your taste and your means, run to gold, why, then, at the shops of the goldsmiths hard by, where the metal is pure and heavy and with little alloy, the dealing will be on a higher scale. However, there will be no argument. The price will be stated, almost, as it seems, with indifference. Yours is then the decision. Buy or not as you please. It is all one with the metal craftsmen, or at least it would seem to be. However, gold is gold, in Baghdad even as in London, Paris or New York. And there are bits here in these bazaars of Baghdad that might well grace the households of sultans, possibly, indeed, have graced them.

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Now we come to a mart of quite another, and much humbler, sort, the famous bazaars of the Baghdad coppersmiths. To this we shall need little guiding, for its music is to be heard afar. "Music" is a word not inappropriate either, for here to be sure is music even if of a primitive and elemental sort. And as you stand watching and listening you must certainly agree that this is substance for a symphony, one of ancient days and ways.

It is a strange, canopied place, this bazaar, with the shops of twoscore coppersmiths clustered about. Their tiny forges are alight behind them, fanned by the simple opening and closing of a valiselike contrivance. Each workman is shaping pan, pot, tray or vase with no more heed to his neighbors, or to occasional European onlookers, than an ivory-worker of Canton. He has this, his task, and he carries on at it with the close attention to detail that alone insures excellence at any craft.

The place is a true hive of industry. And as objects of every shape and size and utility are molded, there is a ringing clatter in many tones, all of which blend into something not wholly apart from music. You feel that from it someone ought to be able to produce a "Song of the Baghdad Coppersmiths." For here, surely, is the substance and the inspiration.

And so, though today's Baghdad may not be altogether that of the Arabian Nights, yet there is after all not a great deal of the ancient city by the Tigris that is modernized. The larger part of it, and more especially the bazaars, is the Baghdad of yesterday, fascinating in its varied activities, agreeable in the characteristics of its people, and memorable in its history and associations.

M. T. G.

North . . South . . East . . West

The Rapacity of Majorities

By Frank L. Perrin

TO THE victor belong the spoils. There should, by right, be quotation marks setting off this sentence from its context. But the maxim has been so often used that it has become common property. And how blindly and unthinkingly we have all accepted it as a truism and a convenient justification for acts of selfishness which otherwise could not be condoned. Analyzed, it means, in other words, that might makes right. Imposed, it can be made to predicate the commonly accepted and more thought-provoking observation, "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

Probably it is not always realized that there is, in nearly every case, the possibility that the majority, even if overwhelming, does not express the highest in thought or purpose. Theoretically there is sufficient justification for according to coherent majorities the right to govern, under proper limitations, the political and economic affairs of the whole. But there must be recognized, in all fairness, the collective rights of minorities. It is unreasonable that a political party which has gained ascendency nationally should arrogate to itself the right to impose its policies of unproved soundness upon the equally thoughtful but temporarily powerless minorities in geographic subdivisions.

One observes, for instance, that the people of Smithville, a majority of whom, even in 1934, declined to indicate approval of the New Deal Administration in Washington, are to be served for the next four years by a postmaster who is a Democrat, or a Democratic-Progressive. The good people of the city had relied upon the operation of the civil service rule which had established in the office a "career" postmaster whose political or partisan leanings had never been discussed or considered. They represent the majority to be served, and whose wishes might reasonably and wisely be consulted. But the larger majority, politically, holds the trumps.

Massachusetts, at the moment, is being permitted to witness a striking example of the operation of majority rule where the dominant faction represents only a prevailing segment of a party which is infrequently able to achieve state-wide power in the Commonwealth. The swinging ax menaces the political heads of stragglers or dissenters who have refused to march under the banner of the prevailing bloc, as well as the heads of titular or hereditary enemies.

Perhaps such warfare within the camps insures a stricter and more sincere regard for common rights than is assured where the power to rule or ruin is unquestioned. But it does not concede or assure the rights of those who suddenly find themselves among the camp-following minority. Their welfare may be sacrificed by the shifting of a few hundred votes at a general election. Have they no recourse?

No political party in the United States, and perhaps elsewhere, can come with clean hands to plead the cause of defeated and subjugated minorities. Those who complain most loudly today have only to look backward to the years immediately following the Civil War and read the unadorned story of reconstruction days. Invading officeholders, carrying their carpetbags, ruled the defeated South selfishly and often corruptly. The Republican Administration regarded lightly the rights of the courageous and proud minority of Dixieland. It was the watchword then, as now, that to the victor belong the spoils, especially if these are the spoils of office.

There is another time-honored and perhaps time-worn saying that has it that "chickens come home to roost." I wonder if the precedent so carelessly and so selfishly established in the late 60's and early 70's has not been invoked to confound and perplex a later generation of Americans.

There is a rule of human conduct which operates unfailingly and unavoidably, in the home, in business, in politics and in statecraft. "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again." Possibly that is as hard a lesson as we are ever called upon to learn. The fruits of victory suddenly or unexpectedly gained seem alluring and most desirable. The rights or wishes of others are disregarded. We flatter ourselves that we are fortunate that we are able to sit under the fig tree of our traditional enemies and eat the fruit which is the common property of all.

Experience is a dear teacher. Perhaps adversity, even political hardship, teaches more convincingly. Those who are compelled to sit on the outskirts of the camp while the elect enjoy the feast which they have commandeered as the spoils of political victory will learn by this experience, not only to make future losses impossible, but to deal charitably, henceforth, with their less fortunate hostages.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

"Individualism in Action"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read your recent editorial entitled "Individualism in Action" with much interest, and I heartily indorse Mr. Henry Ford's example to other business men to increase their production and thereby help employment to regain its former status, eliminate the "limitation creates abundance" theory, assist the so-called "heavy" industries from their dormant state, provide the carriers with needed funds, and, finally, add to the confidence of the people in the soundness of their country.

Of course, we know that the consumer demand must be expanded to conform with the output of such a large production as he contemplates, and this demand can come only if the mass of people who purchase in the low-price field are financially able to absorb such an output. This is what the Government is endeavoring to do—enhance the purchasing power of the consuming public. One set of people call this governmental aid regimentation, competition with private initiative, socialism, and dictatorship.

On the other hand, there are those who disparage these criticisms by clamoring for the end of the profit system, and urging complete, or at least partial, government ownership. I am convinced this remedy is unsound as well as unnecessary. This should be done only as a last resort. The proper solution is to accomplish the rehabilitation of the industrial laborer, and rescue the farmer from his plight. This is being performed to a great extent, but more can be achieved by an increased distribution of industrial profits among the employees through stock ownership, bonuses, and a percentage of the annual net income, as well as by the now-considered unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, sickness and disability insurance, shorter hours, increased wages, additional employment, etc.

One company with which the writer is personally acquainted has flourished, if not actually increased its profits, through its policies of happy and willing service to its clientele, as well as by consideration for its employees. The compensation of the latter has remained the same throughout the depression, and the firm has in every way shown willingness to do its part.

When we comprehend the fact that we are our brothers' keeper, we shall understand the true significance of "individualism in action."

Los Angeles, Calif. DONALD T. ROGERS.

The Wide Horizon

Roumania's Foreign Policy

By R. H. Markham

BUCHAREST

LEADERS of public opinion in Roumania are subjecting the foreign policies of their Government to a severe examination and are asking whether the kingdom should continue to rely exclusively on its alliances with France and the Little Entente or should also seek supplementary connections with Germany and other states.

The conflict of opinions in this matter was recently brought dramatically to the fore by the resignation of Roumania's Foreign Minister, Mr. Nicholas Titulescu, followed by his almost immediate reinstallation, but it has existed for many months. Differing views relative to Roumania's foreign policy were one of the causes that led to the assassination of Premier Ion G. Duca, about a year ago. The Iron Guards, who at that time were becoming a very formidable social and political force, are decisively opposed to the restriction of Roumanian alliances to France's European system of defense. They admire the methods of government existing in Italy and Germany and advocate that Roumania look also toward Berlin and Rome. This does not mean that the Iron Guard is categorically opposed to French-Roumanian co-operation, but that it seeks co-operation with other great powers too.

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Mr. Titulescu was against the internal and external policies of the Iron Guard and urged the Roumanian Government to outlaw the organization. After long discussions, Prime Minister Duca accepted Mr. Titulescu's point of view, and prohibited Roumania's Fascist movement. He ordered the arrest of all the leading Iron Guards and provoked such intense bitterness that within a month of this action he was assassinated.

This crime roused a wave of public opinion in favor of Mr. Titulescu and France, so that for a while the question of Roumania's foreign policy was held in abeyance. However, the acquittal and liberation, somewhat later, by the military court, of all the Iron Guards except the three who had actually participated in Mr. Duca's assassination shows that there exist very strong Fascist and National Socialist tendencies here.

A few months later at a convention of the National Peasant Party, which is the strongest political organization in the country, a leading member of the Executive Committee, an ex-Minister, spoke very openly against the Little Entente and advocated that Roumania alter the direction of its foreign policy. This proposal was not accepted by the party and was not allowed to appear in the daily press, but discloses that very influential political leaders are seeking a new foreign orientation.

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About this time came the Balkan pact, the purpose of which, from the Roumanian point of view, was to prevent the two Slav states, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, from coming to an agreement at the expense of Roumania. But the plan failed, for in spite of the pact, the movement toward Bulgaro-Serbian conciliation has continued with striking outward success.

Then came the sensational act of the Warsaw Government, by means of which Poland freed itself from all its obligations toward the minorities. It was expected there that Roumania would applaud this decision, even though not daring to emulate it.

However, Bucharest was alarmed by such a bold unilateral rejection of treaty obligations, since it might encourage other countries in their treaty revision strivings. Consequently the Roumanian press almost unanimously disapproved of Col. Josef Beck's Geneva step, and thus provoked a violent conflict with the Polish Minister to Roumania, that resulted in his temporary recall. All this led to bitter polemics in the newspapers of Warsaw and Bucharest, which have very appreciably cooled relations between Roumania and its former ally.

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Hanging over all this is the shadow of Roumania's powerful neighbor, Russia, which causes no little uneasiness here. If Roumania ceases to be Poland's ally, who will help her against Russia in case of need? Bulgaria, Roumania's southern neighbor, has recognized the Soviet Republic, and in any diplomatic conflict would be inclined to take the side of its great Slav sister against Roumania. And France, Roumania's one strong ally, is too far away to give effective aid. So it is not strange that many Roumanians have begun to ask whether it is not time for Roumania to try to strengthen its position by supplementary alliances. Without doubt, these tendencies toward a new orientation played an important part in creating the situation which caused Mr. Titulescu to resign.

Meanwhile, Roumania's famous diplomat has been authorized to continue to conduct Roumania's foreign policies. There are signs, however, that Roumania's statesmen are feeling uneasy, and will no longer permit France or any other ally so completely to dominate the foreign policy as heretofore. This does not mean that a sensational new alignment has taken place or that Roumania is breaking away from one camp and rushing to another, but it does indicate that very important factors are in operation, which may lead to vital changes.